ESTABLISHED 1815. 'PHONES 48 & 49.

BATTERSBY & CO.'S SALES.

PROPERTY AUCTIONS.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21ST,
AT OUR SALEROOMS, No. 39 WESTMORELAND ST., AT 1.30 O'C.

£75 12s. 0d. PER ANNUM, THOROUGHLY SECURED,

arising out of Nos. 1 to 24 (inclusive) Longford terrace, CRUMLIN ROAD, DOLPHIN'S BARN. Held Free of rent. Full particulars in later announcement.
JOHN MORAN, Solicitor, 34 Lower Ormond quay.

29, 31 IONA ROAD, GLASNEVIN.

TWO EXCELLENT SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES on this favourite road, one of the most popular positions on the North Side of the City. Held for 990 years, subject to £6 5s. 0d. each, and let at £55 and £56 per annum respectively, landlord paying taxes. WILL BE SOLD IN ONE OR MORE LOTS.
Further particulars and Conditions of Sale from
C. J. REDDY and SON, Solicitors having Carriage of Sale, 35 Westland row.

1 & 2 RAILWAY ROAD, & 34, 35 TUBBERMORE ROAD, DALKEY.

PROMINENT CORNER BUSINESS PREMISES.—1 RAILWAY ROAD (Ground Floor), occupied by Messrs. Gilbey; No. 2 occupied by Messrs. M'Cormick. Possession of No. 34 Tubbermore road will be given to purchaser. No. 35 Tubbermore road is let in conjunction with the upper part of 1 Railway road.
1 RAILWAY ROAD and 34, 35 TUBBERMORE ROAD WILL BE SOLD IN ONE LOT, subject to £15 per annum; 2 RAILWAY ROAD will be sold subject to £2 5s. 0d. per annum.
Further particulars in future advertisements.
Messrs. CASEY, CLAY, and COLLINS, Solicitors, 21 St. Andrew street.

ON A DATE TO BE NAMED NEXT MONTH.
CHARMING DETACHED RESIDENCE, IN PERFECT ORDER,

PHŒNIX GLEN LODGE, CONYNGHAM ROAD, PHŒNIX PARK.

STANDING UPON ABOUT ONE ACRE. CLEAR POSSESSION.
Full particulars in future announcements.
Messrs. C. J. REDDY and SON, Solicitors having Carriage of Sale, 35 Westland row.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—CHANCERY DIVISION—MASTER OF THE ROLLS.
IMPORTANT SALE FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19TH, AND FOLLOWING DAYS.
PROVINCIAL HOTEL, USHER'S QUAY.

WE have been instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES, THE ENTIRE FURNITURE and APPOINTMENTS OF THIS WELL-KNOWN HOTEL,
comprising as follows:—Mahogany Dining Tables, Cabinet and Pedestal Mahogany sideboards; Diningroom Chairs, in Hair and Leather Cloth; Antique Mahogany Tables, Antique Mahogany Bureau; Walnut-case Upright Piano, by P. Feig; a number of Mahogany-frame Library Chairs, upholstered in Leather, Sofas, en suite; Full-size Billiard Table, by Naper and Sons, Man hester, in good order, and Accessories; Metal-frame Marble-top Restaurant Tables; Furniture of Sittingrooms, including Mahogany Drawingroom Cabinet, Inlaid Walnut Glass-door Bookcase, Oak and Walnut Overmantels, Venetian Mirrors, Gilt-frame Mirrors, Crystal Chandeliers; Set of Antique Oak Chairs, upholstered in Pigskin; Carved Oak Case Grandfather Clock, with Brass Dial; Marble and Bronze and other Clocks; American 4 6 Roll-top Desk, Moffit Two-door Safe, Appointments of Bar, Cash Register, &c.; the furnishing of over 50 Bedrooms, comprising Brass and Iron Bedsteads and Bedding, Mahogany Wardrobes, Toilet Tables and Chests of Drawers, several Mahogany Combination Toilet Tables, Walnut and Pine Bedroom Suites, Toilet Sets of Ware, &c., &c.; Household Linen; a large quantity of Plated Ware, also sundry Glass and China, and other Lots, too numerous to mention. ON VIEW SATURDAY AND MONDAY PREVIOUS.
SALE TO COMMENCE EACH DAY AT TWELVE O'CLOCK. Terms—Cash and Five per cent. Fees.
CHAS. F. MATHEWS, Solicitor, 38 Dame street.
RAYMOND V. JUDD, Receiver, 39 Westmoreland street.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26TH.
FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.
8 ORMOND ROAD, RATHMINES.
Full particulars in future advertisements.

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

IMPORTANT LETTING OF THE LANDS OF
OSBERSTOWN, SALLINS.
THE Representatives of the late W. Agnew Murphy, Esq., have instructed us
TO LET BY AUCTION, On the Lands,
On TUESDAY, 12th FEBRUARY,
180 ACRES
of above Prime Lands, viz., 148 Acres in divisions from 15 to 61 acres for Grazing of Horned Cattle and Sheep, to 1st December, 1918, 34 acres for Corn Crop, and 1 acre already sown in Wheat. About 20 acres may be let for grazing and meadowing. Terms at Sale, which will commence at One o'clock.
GAVIN LOW, LTD.,
50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

STORE CATTLE AUCTION
EVERY THURSDAY.
ENTRIES SOLICITED
Entries for 14th include 15 very nice 2½ year-old Hereford Cross Bullocks from W. E. Ross, Esq.
GAVIN LOW, LTD.,
50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

LANDS FOR CORN CROP.
9 ACRES
Known as the Road Division,
TO BE LET BY AUCTION,
At GREENPARK, DUNSHAUGHLIN,
On SATURDAY, 16th FEBRUARY, 1918,
At One o'clock.
GAVIN LOW, LTD.,
50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

LETTING OF PRIME GRAZING LANDS
AT THE RATH, KILSALLAGHAN,
7 miles from Dublin Cattle Market.
MESSRS. WILLIAMS and WOODS, LTD., have instructed us
TO LET BY AUCTION
On TUESDAY, 12th FEBRUARY,
122 ACRES
EXCELLENT GRAZING LANDS,
in good keep, in divisions of from 15 to 22 acres. The day of letting till 1st December, 1918. The Lands are to be herded in the usual manner. The Sale will commence at One o'clock.
GAVIN LOW, LTD.,
50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

SALE BY AUCTION OF
VALUABLE LANDS,
COUNTY DUBLIN,
At 11 o'clock,
On THURSDAY, the 28th FEBRUARY, 1918,
AT 50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.
LANDS OF KILLALLAGHAN, containing 251a. 2r. 22p. S.M., and COMMONS OF COOLGUAY, containing 8a. 0r. 1p. [illegible] ... The entire gross rental is £759.
For particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to
JOSEPH E. MACDERMOTT, Solicitor, 21 Nassau street, Dublin.
GAVIN LOW, LTD.,
50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS
BY
PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON.
NEXT MONDAY, 11th FEBRUARY.
[illegible] STREET, LUCAN—For Mrs. Barry—Auction of Residue of Furniture and Effects. Sale 12.30 o'clock.
NEXT FRIDAY, 15th FEBRUARY.
[illegible]ELBROOK, KIMMAGE—For Reps. late Mrs. Daly—Letting of 3 Acres Grazing. Sale 12.30 o'clock.
BALLYMAGARVEY.
[illegible]UFORT, RATHFARNHAM—For P. J. McCabe, Esq.—Letting of 30 Irish Acres Grazing for Dairy purposes. Sale 1 o'clock.
MONDAY, 18th FEBRUARY.
[illegible]NSTOWN, SWORDS—For Mrs. O'Neill—Letting of 17 Acres for Grazing or Meadow. And for Miss Gough—Letting of 10 Acres, including 2 Acres Manured Land and 8 Acres Grazing, part Aftergrass. Sale 12.30 o'clock, commencing at Mrs. O'Neill's.
FRIDAY, 22nd FEBRUARY.
[illegible]ESTOWN, HAZELHATCH—For Mr. Gleeson, Esq.—Letting of 40 Acres for Grazing or Meadow. Sale 12.30 o'clock.

IMPORTANT SALE OF MOST VALUABLE INTEREST IN FARM, WITH COTTAGE RESIDENCE AND OUT-OFFICES.
[illegible] 6 miles from Navan, 8 miles from Ashbourne, and 3 miles from Duleek.
O'CONNOR and SON are favoured with instructions from the Owner to SELL BY AUCTION, THURSDAY, 28th FEBRUARY, all the Interest [illegible] The Lands are prime [illegible] an excellent investment.
A. J. TAYLOR and SONS, Solicitors having Carriage of Sale, 19 St. Andrew street.
PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON,
Auctioneers, Valuers, etc.,
49 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN.

IN THE
PROVISIONAL AUCTION ROOMS, 126 CAPEL STREET (opposite Mary street), THURSDAY, at 7.30, IMPORTANT SALE OF DIAMONDS, and SILVER WATCHES, Fine and Bright JEWELLERY and MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTY, from
MR. L. REDMOND,
NTH. GREAT GEORGE'S ST.,
DIAMONDS, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, FINE AND BRIGHT GOLD JEWELLERY, AND MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTY.
JOSEPH RAFTER,
Auctioneer and Valuer,
126 CAPEL STREET.

DUNBRO, ST. MARGARET'S, CO. DUBLIN.
I HAVE been instructed by J. J. Murphy, Esq., to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, his Interest in the above Valuable Residential Grazing and Tillage Farm, containing 104 Acres, 3 R., held in fee-simple, subject to the annuity of £105 6s. 8d. P.L.V. £123 10s. 0d.
SALE AT 73 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN,
On THURSDAY, 21st FEBRUARY,
AT 1.30 O'CLOCK.
DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.
The Farm is a most compact one, well fenced and watered, and divided into nice-sized divisions, and has been worked as a mixed grazing and tillage farm, is in up-to-date manner, and situated as it is within 3 miles of Dublin should prove an attractive investment. About 40 Irish Acres are in a high state of cultivation. 16 Acres already cropped with Benefactor Wheat, 32 Acres ploughed and ready for cropping, and the remainder in permanent and new grasses.
The residence is substantial, two-storeyed and slated, and contains Drawing, Dining, Breakfast, and five Bedrooms, etc.
The Out-offices are extensive, and include a six-box stable, with loft, cowsheds, new piggery, erected on latest approved plan; boiler house, large barn, 200 ton hay barn, etc.
R.C. church quite convenient.
HENRY LEMASS, Solicitor having Carriage of Sale, 31 Parliament street, Dublin.
JOHN P. CUFFE,
AUCTIONEER, Etc.

GRAZING LETTINGS.
BRANGANSTOWN, KILCOCK—20 acres Prime Grazing. THIS DAY, SATURDAY, 16th inst. Also will be Sold at same place 3 Fine weanlings.
MILL HEAD, ST. MARGARET'S—55 Acres of Prime Fattening Land, TUESDAY NEXT, 12th inst., at 1.30 o'clock, for Wm. Bryne, Esq.
GRANGE and SNUGBORO, BALDOYLE, CO. DUBLIN—23 Irish Acres Prime Grazing Land, 15 Irish Acres of 1st and 2nd Crop Meadow by Public Auction, Monday, 18th February, at 1.30 o'clock, by direction of Owner.
FARMS FOR SALE PRIVATELY.
CO. MEATH—220 Acres, with Residence, convenient to Navan. (Purchased) annuity £150.
CO. DUBLIN—320 Acres, with Residence, convenient to Swords, Dublin. Judicial Rent, £340.
CO. DUBLIN—121 Acres at Garristown. Judicial Rent £96.
JOHN P. CUFFE,

TWO PRIME
COUNTY LIMERICK FARMS
FOR SALE PRIVATELY.
BALLINAHINCH, KNOCKLONG, containing 434 Acres, held in Fee-simple. P.L.V. £365 0s. 0d. Situated two miles from Knocklong Station. Will be Sold in One or Five Lots.
BALLYFRAWLEY, NEWCASTLE-WEST—165 Acres Prime Grazing Farm. Judicial tenancy. Rent £126 5s. In One or Two Lots.
For further particulars apply to
WM. LEAHY and SON, Solicitors, 50 George street, Limerick;
J. P. MORAN, Esq., Executor, Rathkeale;
Or to
JOHN P. CUFFE,
Auctioneer and Cattle Salesman,
73 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

DISPERSAL SALE OF
HORSES, SHEEP, PIGS, AND FARM IMPLEMENTS, Etc.,
AT DUNBRO, ST. MARGARET'S, CO. DUBLIN.
For J. J. Murphy, Esq.,
On MONDAY, 25th FEBRUARY,
At 1 o'clock.
8 Farm Horses, in constant work up to date; 1 Harness Cob, 60 Roscommon Ewes in lamb, in Lots of 10; 8 Brood Sows, 4 with litters at foot. [illegible]
JOHN P. CUFFE,
Auctioneer, Valuer, and Live Stock Salesman,
73 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.
'Phone—4840. Telegrams—"Ballocks, Dublin."

COUNTY MEATH.
PRIME FEE-SIMPLE FARM,
GOOD HOUSE, GARDEN, AND LODGE,
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION AT
17 LOWER DOMINICK STREET, DUBLIN,
At 2 o'clock on THURSDAY, 14th FEBRUARY.
(By Direction of Owner).
FLEMINGTOWN,
Containing 251a. 3r. 22p. S.M., subject to the Land Commission Annuity of £131 0s. 4d. [illegible]
For particulars apply to
MAXWELL, WELDON and CO., 40 North George's street, Dublin; or
LEONARD, SON & CO., LTD.,
17 LOWER DOMINICK STREET, DUBLIN.

TO LET, for one or more months, a beautifully situated Furnished House, amidst beautiful scenery, in the centre of the Connemara Hills, and the Ballinahinch Fishery; would make an ideal Fishing Lodge or Holiday Residence; beautiful walks and drives; within 10 minutes' walk railway station and telegraph office.—"Z 3848, House," this office.

TRAINED FRUIT TREES.
Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, and Peaches for walls, trellis, etc.; strong, healthy trees, best varieties.
RAMSAY, BALLSBRIDGE,
DUBLIN.

LIGHTS ON IRISH COAST
RESTRICTION ORDER.
DARK BLINDS supplied from 5/11 each.
Estimates given on receipt of Measurements.
DOCKRELL, SONS, & CO., LIMITED.
[illegible] GT. GEORGE'S ST., DUBLIN. Tel. No. 3330. (Contains 4 Lines and Private Exchange).

[illegible] Published by the IRISH TIMES, LIMITED, [illegible] the Offices, 31 Westmoreland street, in the Parish of St. Mark and City of Dublin, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1918.

LADIES' COSTUMES AND BLOUSES
FRENCH CLEANED AND FINISHED IN THREE DAYS. CHARGES MODERATE. THE MOST ELABORATE COSTUME CLEANED WHOLE.
PRESCOTTS' DYEWORKS,
DUBLIN, BELFAST, CORK, AND LIMERICK.

The Irish Times.

PRICE 1d. (SATURDAYS 2d.) DUBLIN, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1918. VOL. LX. NO.—19,002.

SPECIAL EXTRA

White's Wafer Oatmeal
THE ONLY REAL AND THOROUGH SUBSTITUTE FOR MEAT.

THE "SEALE" TRENCH COAT
Interlined with Oil Nore Cloth, has stood the test of time, and has no faults.
PRICE £5
OVER 42 INS. CHEST EXTRA.
Manufactured only by
E. & W. SEALE, LTD.
At their Premises,
97 to 99 GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 8d.

The Government has decided that Obituary Notices of fallen soldiers sent to the Press by relatives or friends shall give no particulars either of the theatre of war in which a casualty occurred or of the battalion to which the officer, non-commissioned officer, or private belonged.

ROLL OF HONOUR.

IN MEMORIAM.

JACOB—Third Anniversary—In loving memory of JAMES JACOB, R.I. Regiment, Bagnalstown, Co. Carlow, who died of wounds at St. Eloi, France, 11th February, 1915. May the Lord Jesus have mercy on his soul. R.I.P. Inserted by his loving parents, brothers, and sisters.

BIRTHS.

BECKH—February 9, 1918, at 15 Palmerston road, Dublin, the wife of H. O. BECKH, of a daughter.

MILLIKEN—February 8, 1918, at Denmark House, Dublin, to Mr. and Mrs. J. MILLIKEN, a daughter.

MURISON—February 7, 1918, at 3 Faughart terrace, Dundalk, the wife of A. W. MURISON, of a daughter.

SHORTT—February 9, 1918, at 122 Lower Baggot street, the wife of CRAWFORD SHORTT, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BAYLISS AND EAVES-WHITE—February 9, 1918, at Anslow Church, Burton-on-Trent, by the Rev. E. Wardel, Captain J. W. BAYLISS, late Irish Horse, now Sergeant-at-Arms Irish Convention, of Dublin Castle, and ELEANOR EAVES-WHITE, fourth daughter of the late Thomas White and Mrs. Eaves-White, East Molesey, Surrey. ELEANOR EAVES-BAYLISS.

RICHARDSON AND WALKER—February 6, 1918, at Baggotrath Church, Dublin, by the Rev. Canon Mervyn, MURRAY RICHARDSON, Dungannon, Tyrone, to HANNAH, second daughter of the late WM. B. WALKER, Chapelizod, Dublin.

DEATHS.

BARRY—February 10, 1918, MOTHER ANGELA BARRY, Loreto Convent, Mullingar. Office to-morrow (Tuesday), 11 o'clock. Funeral immediately afterwards for Navan.

CALLAGHAN—February 9, 1918, at her residence, 58 Lansdowne road, Dublin, ANNA LOUISA, widow of the late JAMES WALKER CALLAGHAN. Funeral (private) to-morrow (Tuesday), 9.30 a.m., to Mount Jerome. No flowers.

CRAWFORD—February 7, 1918, at her residence, 4 Low Wood terrace, Shore road, Belfast, MARIANNE ADELAIDE CRAWFORD, widow of the late John Crawford, Newtownforbes, Co. Longford. "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God." Interment in the family burying ground, Newtownforbes, on arrival of 9.15 a.m. train, to-morrow (Tuesday), 12th inst.

GORDON—At a Dublin Nursing Home, MARTIN, second son of the late JOHN GORDON, Sheepwalk, Frenchpark, Co. Roscommon. Funeral leaves Broadstone 9 a.m. to-day (Monday) to Carrick-on-Shannon, for interment at Elphin.

MARGETSON—February 9, 1918, at her residence, 58 Ranelagh road, MARY LOUISA, widow of WILLIAM MARGETSON, late of Heytesbury street. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday) morning, 9 o'clock, for Mount Jerome Cemetery.
Father, in Thy gracious keeping,
Leave we now Thy servant sleeping.

O'BRIEN—February 9, 1918, at Loreto, Dalkey, of meningitis, DORIS, second darling child of Captain and Mrs. O'BRIEN, Durrow, Queen's County, aged 14 years. R.I.P. Funeral this day, leaving Convent 11 o'clock, Dean's Grange.

PATTERSON—February 7, 1918, at his residence, 29 Scotch street, Dungannon, ALEXANDER PATTERSON, in his 83rd year. "With Christ, which is far better."

TODD—February 9, 1918, at a Nursing Home, Dublin, SUSAN THERESA, daughter of the late JOHN TODD, Omagh, Co. Tyrone. R.I.P. Funeral private. No flowers.

WHALLEY—February 8, 1918, at Henrietta street, Waterford, PRISCILLA, the dearly-loved wife of PETER WHALLEY, of King street. Funeral, 3 p.m. to-day (Monday) for Cemetery, John's Hill. American papers please copy.

WILSON—February 9, 1918, at The Rest, Camden row, Dublin, MARY ANNE (CISSY), eldest daughter of the late GEORGE WILSON, D.M.P., of Russell place.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

MR. CAREY wishes to return his thanks to his numerous friends for their sympathy in his sad bereavement, and will resume business at 59 Heytesbury street February 11, 1918.

MRS. STEDMAN and family, of Woodbrook, Bray, wish to thank the many friends who so kindly expressed their sympathy in their recent sad bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM.

BOOTH—In loving memory of our darling dad, LEMON BOOTH, who passed away February 10th, 1916.
Oh, for the touch of that vanished hand,
And the sound of the voice that is still.
SAL.

PRO-CATHEDRAL.

The Anniversary Office and High Mass for the repose of the soul of His Eminence Cardinal McCabe will take place to-day (Monday), February 11th, at 11 o'clock.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this Column will be found on Page 4.

NICHOLS'
FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT,
Lombard street (Westland row), late of Lincoln place. Coffins, Hearses, and Every Requisite. Economy and Punctuality.
'Phone—276.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WALLER,
49 and 50 DENZILLE STREET (Merrion square).
'Phone—131.

FARRELL'S
FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT,
66 MARLBOROUGH STREET.
Telephone—711.

MONUMENTS AND CELTIC CROSSES,
Specially Designed for
GLASNEVIN, DEAN'S GRANGE, MOUNT JEROME,
And Country Cemeteries. Estimates Free.
C. W. HARRISON & SONS,
178 GREAT BRUNSWICK STREET, DUBLIN. 178

RAMSAY, Florists to H.M. the King, 50 NASSAU ST. and ROYAL NURSERIES, BALLSBRIDGE. Telegrams, "Violets," Dublin.
WREATHS, Crosses, Floral Designs, Choicest Flowers, Exquisitely arranged. Lowest Prices. Prompt despatch. 'Phones 1189, 1806.

LOANS £10 TO £500 PROMPTLY, AND STRICTEST PRIVACY GUARANTEED.
To Farmers, Shopkeepers, Doctors, Ladies, Gentlemen, and all Respectable Applicants on Simple Promissory Note. Distance no objection. Repayments arranged to suit Borrowers. Reasonable interest. Special quotations for Short Loans. No fees or preliminary expenses unless business actually completed.
Apply, personally or by letter, to
DAVID I. COHEN,
25 DRURY ST., DUBLIN.

£5 TO £500 ADVANCED to FARMERS, TRADERS, PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMEN, in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, on Note of Hand. Privacy guaranteed. Apply, personally or by letter, to
THE MANAGER,
THE COMMERCIAL UNION LOAN AND DISCOUNT CO. (LTD.),
67 MIDDLE ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.

£10 TO £1,000
MONEY TO LEND.
Without Security, Bail, or Bond, to all Classes—Professional Gentlemen, Farmers, Government Officials, etc.—approved at an extreme low rate of interest. Loans to be repaid by small instalments to suit. All applications are treated strictly confidential, and completed without delay. Apply, personally or by letter to S. FREEMAN and CO., 1 GARFIELD STREET, BELFAST.

CASH ACCOMMODATION BY POST.
£25 to £5,000 LENT ON NOTE OF HAND alone, to Ladies or Gentlemen, without any security or interview, in any part of Ireland. STRICTLY PRIVATE. Customers dealing with other Lenders can have their LOANS PAID OFF and INCREASED AT LOWEST INTEREST.
Intending Borrowers are cautioned not to pay any preliminary expenses whatever, as respectable Lenders do not ask for such.
Full information will be supplied GRATIS AND POST FREE. Call or write to
CITY AND COUNTY PRIVATE FINANCE CO, LTD.
12 LEINSTER ST. (Sth), DUBLIN.

£15 TO £1,000
FARMERS AND OTHERS in any part of Ireland requiring Cash advances without security and wishing to be dealt with in a straightforward and confidential manner, will do well to apply to us for terms, which will be found the Cheapest in Ireland. Personal interview not necessary. Loans arranged through correspondence and Cash sent by post.
UNION ADVANCE CO., LTD.,
109 DONEGALL STREET, BELFAST.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TILLAGE WEEK.
AGRICULTURISTS will find exhaustive Index to their requirements in the Special Advertisements on Page 7 of this issue.

FIDELITY GUARANTEES of every description at low rates. Bonds accepted by High Court of Justice and Government Departments. National Guarantee and Suretyship Association, Ltd., 27 Nassau st., Dublin. DAVID DRIMMIE & SONS, Secs.

LARGE Covered Premises required, with spacious ground floor space. Give full particulars, position, size, rent, which must be moderate. Address "Z 3882, Premises," this office.

A. B. TAXIS, LTD. Wires: "ABen, Dublin." ONLY ADDRESS: PORTOBELLO HARBOUR. 'Phone (Dublin, 1597; Rathmines, 456.

MOTOR CAR, 16-20 h.p., 5-seater, equal to new; self starter, detachable wheels; a first-class car. To be Sold by Auction THIS DAY (MONDAY), at Lincoln place Salerooms. JAMES H. NORTH and CO., Auctioneers.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED—James H. North and Co., Auctioneers, Grafton st. Established 1829.

"BEST BECAUSE PUREST." When you want PURE Cocoa Shells demand "KOKOTEE."

WANTED, Gentleman's Residence and Demesne, about 300 acres, to purchase, in Home Counties. Replies at once to DOCKRELL LTD., Agents, Sth. Gt. George's street.

KNITTING WOOLS for every purpose at lowest Prices—Monypeny's, 39 Grafton street, Dublin.

WHY PAY MORE? The Cheapest and Best Luncheon in Dublin, 1/2. Choice Selection. Red Bank Restaurant Co., D'Olier street.

HAVE YOU BEEN TO TEA At the New COTTAGE TEA ROOM. CAFE CAIRO? Orchestra 3.30 to 7.30.

A SPECIAL SERVICE WATCH. Luminous Dial and Hands. Moderate Price. CHANCELLOR & SON, 7 Grafton street, Dublin.

CYCLES, PARTS AND ACCESSORIES. JOHN C. PARKES & SONS, LTD., COOMBE, DUBLIN.

VALUATIONS OF FURNITURE, HOUSE Property, etc., made for Probate and all purposes. James H. North and Co., Valuers, Grafton street.

D.B.C., WESTMORELAND STREET—Best Value in Dublin; French Charcoal Grill, Chops and Steaks in perfection. Potatoes can now be had at this Branch. Try it To-day.

I BUY TREES—J. PULLAR PHIBBS, Sawmills, N. Strand, Dublin.

WE MAKE HORSE LOIN COVERS. J. W. ELVERY AND CO., LTD., ELEPHANT HOUSE, DUBLIN.

GROW MORE FOOD. AN APPEAL TO FARMERS, GARDENERS, PLOTHOLDERS. BROOKS, THOMAS, and CO., LTD., DUBLIN. Building Materials.

THE PALM ROOM IN FRY'S CAFE. 44 GRAFTON ST., NOW OPEN. Music from 3.30 to 7.30. USUAL PRICES.

RENT COLLECTIONS and Management of Property undertaken. James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street. Established 1829.

TITAN & MOGUL PARAFFIN OIL FARM TRACTORS are the best, simplest, strongest, and most reliable. The only Tractors for road work. Delivery from Stock. ASHENHURST, WILLIAMS, & CO., LTD., TALBOT PLACE and 138 LR. BAGGOT STREET.

MONEY—The Highest Advances to be obtained in Dublin on Diamonds, Silver Plate, Jewellery, Pianos, Bicycles, Furniture, and Valuable Chattel Property of every description at the First-Class Money Office, 85 MARLBOROUGH ST. 85.

PRETTY WALL PAPERS and ART SHADES OF PAINT. Cost little but mean much in brightening and making healthy rooms that have become dull and gloomy. Samples Free. DOCKRELL LIMITED, South Great George's street, DUBLIN.

FOUR-COURSE LUNCH, 2/-. Best Value in Dublin. MOIRA RESTAURANT, TRINITY STREET (College Green).

LAUNDRY FOR SALE. SOUND DUBLIN BUSINESS. Applications for particulars to state up to what amount prepared to pay.—N 1812, this office.

KITCHEN RANGES, STOVES, COAL SAVERS, REPAIRS. THOS. HENSHAW & CO., LTD., 5-12 Christchurch place.

INCOME TAX Recovered; No Failures; Returns Filled; Accounts Prepared.—J. T. WALLACE, Expert, 65 Dame street, Dublin. 'Phone 383.

AMBITIOUS and Energetic Young Man, with a thorough experience of Accountancy and Bookkeeping, presently engaged, is anxious to obtain a better position, with prospects.—"Z 3889, Accountant," this office.

CARSON'S Paints for Interior Decoration.—22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

INCOME TAX—Claims, Super Tax, Excess Profits Duty. Advice Free.—BOURKE, late Surveyor of Taxes, 74 Grafton street, Dublin.

TRAVELLING GOODS—Suit Cases, Attache Cases, Portmanteaus, Bags, Repairs, Leggings, Waterproof Coats, Oilskins, Rugs, Capes, Footballs, Model Engines, Toys, Fishing Rods, Flash Lamps, Golf, Hockey, Tennis.—William A. Moore's Great Value Stores, 7 Aston's quay, Dublin.

CARSON'S PAINTS. Special Paints for all Special purposes.—23 Bachelor's Walk.

PREPAID SCALE OF CHARGES (REVISED).

Lost and Found, Situations Vacant, Domestics, etc., Wanted, Articles for Sale and Wanted, Educational and Schools, Houses, Apartments, Miscellaneous, and other Departments of Classified Small Advertisements—
For each insertion of 12 words, 9d.
Every succeeding word One Halfpenny.
Discount for Series—A Discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed when a series of twelve or more insertions is prepaid. All seeking Employment will be allowed Four Insertions for the Price of Three. Office address counts as three words if replies are to be called for; or when they are to be sent by post as five words.
"IRISH TIMES," LTD.
Head Office: WESTMORELAND ST., DUBLIN. 'Phone 62.
Branch Offices:—BELFAST—'Phone 1787. CORK—'Phone 655.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND, Silver War Badge. Apply G. Moore, 10 Talbot place, Dublin.

LOST, about Gresham terrace, Kingstown, October last, Gent's Gold Watch, with monogram on back of case; finder substantially rewarded by returning. Address "Z 3781, Lost," this office.

LOST, Thursday afternoon, between Raglan, Pembroke, Wellington roads, Gold Curb Bracelet. Reward 17 Clyde road.

LOST, large yellow heavy coated Irish Terrier; strayed from 6 Clyde road, midday the 4th inst.; £5 reward. Apply 8 Clyde road.

LOST, January 24th, in train Euston, Holyhead, Purple Leather Wallet, containing two tickets, Euston-Waterford; 10/- reward if returned.—H. Granville Hotel, Waterford.

LOST, in Grafton st. Saturday morning, small gold Purse. Reward if brought to Kelly's, 48 Fleet st.

LOST, Sunday, February 3rd, Lady's kid fur lined Gloves, vicinity Dame st.; reward.—N 1956, this office.

LOST, Donnybrook tram, Silver Handled Umbrella. Will finder please return to address on handle or write?

LOST, between 11 Harcourt terrace and St. Patrick's Cathedral, through Stephen's Green, small Diamond Brooch, with pearl in centre. £1 reward at 11 Harcourt terrace.

LOST, Bunch of 8 Keys, February 8, between Abbey st. and Grove Park. Reward, Pearsons and Co., Ship st.

LOST, Dark Brindled Bulldog on Saturday evening at Sandford road. Reward, 43 Upper Leeson st. Police notified.

LOST, between Amiens st. and Park avenue, from Jaunting car, Purse, containing about £3 in notes; £1 reward.—Secs. 43 Park avenue, Sandymount.

LOST, Bank of Ireland and Rathgar, Dub. Univ. O.T.C. Badge Brooch; sentimental value; reward.—P 25, this office.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

ABSOLUTE Security Granted to all persons in Positions of Trust by The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Ltd.; subscribed capital £1,000,000. T. N. and N. S. Smith, 43 Dame st., Dublin.

A YOUNG Gentleman Wanted as Assistant in Wall Paper Showroom. Apply by letter to Kellinger's, 43 Grafton st.

APPRENTICE, Mouth, China, Fancies; Protestant; no fee. Address "Z 3855, Apprentice," this office.

MOTOR CAR Repairs, Painting, Upholstering, ENGINE Overhauls by Expert Mechanics. HUTTON and SONS, DUBLIN.

MOTOR Repairs, Fitting Hoods, and Painting a Speciality.—McTAGGART, 8 King street.

LOW SEATS, High Bonnet, and all Weather enclosed tops, make the Scripps Booth car an ideal winter car.—Booth Bros. (Dublin), Ltd.

GROW MORE FOOD by using a WHITING-BULL FARM TRACTOR. THE DUBLIN MOTOR CO.

SLAVE of the Home, Field, Factory, and Workshop. AUTOCARS IRELAND, LTD., The Ford Car Specialists, CHATHAM ST. GARAGE (off Grafton st.).

A.C. LIGHT CARS and Parts.—CRAWFORD, 29-30 Dawson street, Dublin.

FOR Ten years we have specialised in FORD CARS, and can give you the maximum service. R. W. ARCHER and CO., 65 Lr. Mount street, DUBLIN.

BRITTAIN'S MOTOR OIL for all Cars and Farm Tractors, 3/9 per gallon, in barrels, carriage paid.—G. A. Brittain, Hatch st., Dublin.

OVERTIME FARM TRACTORS. Write to us for full particulars before buying. There are more of them, and they have been longer in use in Ireland than any other American Tractor. THOMPSON'S MOTOR CAR CO., LTD., 19-20 Great Brunswick street, Dublin.

FARM TRACTORS. AUSTIN CO.'S PRODUCTS A PROVED SUCCESS. Sole Concessionaires for Ireland, BROWNE & RAMSAY, Ltd., 134 Lr. Baggot st., Dublin.

CARPETS SHAKEN AND CLEANED. OUR PATENT PROCESS UNEQUALLED.
FURNITURE REMOVED & STORED.
EXPERT PACKERS.
ANDERSON, STANFORD & RIDGEWAY, LTD.,
28 and 29 GRAFTON STREET.
Also at 7 SOUTH ANNE STREET.

DO YOU KNOW ALL YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT YOUR BUSINESS? Analyse your Petty Cash Payments, Receipts, and Expenditures in Guildhall Analysis Books. Over 100 Rulings in Stock. EVERYTHING FOR THE MODERN OFFICE.
J. L. STEWART,
4 COLLEGE GREEN, DUBLIN.

SITUATIONS CONTINUED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
150
BRICKLAYERS, CARPENTERS, AND NAVVIES,
FOR WORK AT
MINCHINHAMPTON AND LEIGHTERTON, GLOUCESTERSHIRE.
Good Accommodation and Canteen.
For rates of pay and free tickets to Nailsworth, Midland Railway, and Badminton G.W.R., apply nearest Labour Exchange.
THOMAS ROWBOTHAM,
CONTRACTOR, BIRMINGHAM.

COUNTY OF TIPPERARY (NORTH RIDING).
APPOINTMENT OF "TRAINED NURSE" OF COUNTY TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.
The Council of the County of Tipperary (N.R.) will, at their Quarterly Meeting, to be held on Wednesday, the 20th February, 1918, proceed to appoint a "Trained Nurse" to take charge of the County Tuberculosis Dispensary, and who shall also act as Matron, at a salary of fifty pounds per annum, with free quarters and rations, and travelling expenses if sent to conduct the patients to the Dispensary. [illegible]
Applications, giving particulars of age, training, and qualifications, and accompanied by diplomas, testimonials, certificates of proficiency, etc., to be endorsed "Nurse Matron," and lodged with the undersigned not later than 19th February, 1918.
(By Order)
R. E. BAYLY,
Secretary, County Council.
Offices, Courthouse, Nenagh.

ALL Pupils of Skerry's Commercial School, 10 Harcourt st., Dublin, on attaining the required standard of proficiency in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, and Typewriting are assisted to situations.

AN experienced Finery Ironer Wanted immediately; constant employment.—Swastika Laundry, Ballsbridge.

BISCUITS, Cakes, and Confectionery—MANAGER required for large Works near Manchester. Applications, stating age, qualifications, experience, and salary required, to be addressed to the Committee, Co-operative Wholesale Society, Limited, 1 Balloon st., Manchester, to arrive not later than 18th February, and to be endorsed "Biscuits."

[illegible — remaining small advertisements in the "Situations Continued", "Employment Wanted Continued", "Males Wanted", "Legal", "Medical" and "Employment Wanted" columns]

SECONDHAND LANDAULETTES WANTED
THE GRAFTON MOTOR CO.
GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN.
CARS FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
VAUXHALL (1914) 25 h.p. 4-Seater ... £550
STELLITE, 3-Speed, 3-Seater ... £300
G.W.K. DE LUXE (1916) Dickey ... £300
G.W.K. (1913) 2-Seater ... £130
G.W.K. (1913) 4-Seater ... £225
BELSIZE 14/16 4-Seater ... £110
SCRIPPS-BOOTH (Special) ... £290
SCRIPPS-BOOTH (Special) ... £280
PRINCESS 12 h.p. 2-Seater ... £189

NEW LIGHTING ORDER.
PIM BROS., LTD.,
EXCHEQUER STREET,
CAN EXECUTE ORDERS IMMEDIATELY.

A GOOD HOUSE For Gentlemen's Spring Hosiery and Flannel Shirts—Best Quality at lowest Cash Prices.
GRANDY'S STEPHEN'S GREEN.

OVERCOATINGS, SUITINGS, TROUSERINGS, DRESS SUITINGS,
KENNY AND OWENS, TAILORS, 54 DAME ST., DUBLIN.

IRISH CIVIL SERVICE BUILDING SOCIETY
(Open to the General Public),
25 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
Established 1864. Incorporated 1874.
Loans Granted on the Most Favourable Terms to Assist in Building or Purchasing Houses in Towns, or to Pay Off Mortgages thereon.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £120,000.
TOTAL ASSETS, £240,000.
RESERVE FUNDS, £22,000.
Deposits received at the following rates of interest:—
At Call ... 3 per cent. per annum.
For One or Two Years.. 3½ "
For Three Years ... 4 "
All Free of Income Tax.
For Prospectus and all information apply to
ALFRED H. MERCER, Secretary.

ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.
In addition to the Main Hospital in James's street, the Governors have Branch Establishments at St. Edmundsbury, Lucan, standing in a Demesne of 200 acres, and provided with every facility for the Curative Treatment of Mental Cases.
The Mansion of St. Edmundsbury has been adapted for the Treatment of Ladies, and a Villa specially built to accommodate a limited number of Gentlemen.
Urgent Cases can be admitted to the Hospital on application to the Medical Superintendent.
For further particulars, Forms, etc., apply to THE REGISTRAR, St. Patrick's Hospital, James's street, Dublin.

HOUSE-PAINTING.
JAMES GIBSON & SON,
49 and 50 MARY STREET,
DUBLIN.

PROTECT YOUR DEPENDENTS.
PASSENGERS TO LONDON AND ENGLAND.

You should make provision for your families or dependents, in case you meet with a Fatal Accident, owing to a War and/or Marine peril. You can do this for a very small Premium covering Fatal Accident, and also cover Total and Partial Disablement Risk. Full particulars from
THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,
12 COLLEGE GREEN, DUBLIN;
TELEPHONE—No. 1855. OR FROM THEIR AGENTS:
FRANK GIBSON-LLOYD & CO., Ltd. ... Anglesea Street, Dublin.
WRIGHT & CO., Ltd. ... 30 Parliament Street, Dublin.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

DUBLIN AND VICINITY.

MORAN'S HOTEL (RECENTLY LICENSED), TALBOT STREET, DUBLIN. ONE OF THE MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED HOTELS IN DUBLIN. THREE MINUTES FROM Gt. Northern Terminus. MODERATE CHARGES. F. A. MORAN, Proprietor. Night Porter.

ROYAL HIBERNIAN HOTEL, DUBLIN. LTD. THE MOST FASHIONABLE FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN DUBLIN. BREAKFASTS, LUNCHEONS, TEAS, & DINNERS, A LA CARTE or TABLE D'HOTE. Open to NON-RESIDENTS. WEDDING BREAKFASTS, RECEPTIONS, AND BANQUETS ESTIMATED FOR. ORCHESTRA DAILY. TERMS ON APPLICATION. FREE GARAGE. ELECTRIC ELEVATOR. P. G. BESSON, Managing Director. Tels.—"Hibernia, Dublin." 'Phones 108 and 2205.

FOR COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE. Visitors to Dublin should stay at the NORTH STAR HOTEL, Amiens street—Opposite the Great Northern Railway Terminus. HOT LUNCHEONS FROM 1 to 3. Table d'Hote Dinners from 5.30. Afternoon Teas. Wedding Breakfasts. MISS MacMAHON, Manageress.

MAPLE'S HOTEL, KILDARE STREET, DUBLIN. WINTER TERMS FROM £2 16s. PER WEEK. SPECIAL TERMS FOR OFFICERS AND FAMILIES. FREE GARAGE.

KINGSTOWN. HOTEL CARLISLE. Magnificently situated over East Pier, commanding beautiful views of Dublin Bay, Howth. Most Comfortable. Adjacent to Golf Links. First-class private Hotel; one minute from station, Mail steamers, and baths. Free garage. Moderate charges. Apply Proprietress. 'Phone 119, Kingstown.

MALES CONTINUED.

WANTED, two good Rabbit Trappers for large estate, Mayo; 6d. per couple; all gear supplied, house, bed and bedding, and firing. Address "Z 3904, Trappers," this office.

YARDMAN Gardener Wanted, married.—Atkin's Agency, 67 Capel st.

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS WANTED.

GARDENERS and Stewards—We keep a Register of those seeking employment, and we are always able to recommend highly respectable and thoroughly practical men. Particulars free.—Joseph Orr and Sons, Seedsmen, Belfast.

[illegible — remaining small advertisements in the "Stewards and Gardeners Wanted", "Males Disengaged", "Stewards and Gardeners Disengaged", "Domestics Wanted" and "Cooks and Dairymaids Wanted" columns]

DOMESTICS WANTED.

MATRON, "Irish Times" has Vacancies for all classes of Servants at good wages; also for young Girls wishing to be trained. Registry Office free to Servants on insertion of Advertisements. No fee. Apply immediately to the
REGISTRY OFFICE,
31 WESTMORELAND STREET.

HORSES.

SEWELL'S, DUBLIN.
IMPORTANT AUCTION AT THE REPOSITORY, ON THURSDAY NEXT, FEB. 14th. Commencing at 2 o'clock. HUNTERS, HARNESS, AND HIGH-CLASS WORKING HORSES, PONIES, etc. Particulars in to-morrow's "Irish Times."
SEWELL, SON & SIMPSON (LTD.) AUCTIONEERS.

FORAGE. GOODBODY'S CELEBRATED CHOP, guaranteed pure, clean; see testimonials; also Oats, Bran, Baled and Cut Hay, Straw, and Peat Litter. Dublin Offices and Stores, 56 High street; Mills, Tullamore.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

SOUTH OF IRELAND.
ST. ANN'S HILL HYDRO, BLARNEY, CO. CORK. Ideal for Health, Rest, Convalescence, and Hydropathic Treatment. Prospectus on application to SECRETARY.

LONDON.
THE ONLY BACHELOR'S HOTEL IN LONDON. TAVISTOCK HOTEL, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON. Most Centrally Situated. 200 Bedrooms. Tariff—Bedroom, Breakfast, and Attendance from 6/6.

SANATORIA AND HYDROS.
BLACKPOOL — IMPERIAL HYDROPATHIC HOTEL. Claremont Park. 350 Rooms. Magnificent Lounge; Louis XVI. Dining Room. Separate Tables. Turkish, Russian, and Sea Water Baths. For Tariff apply Manager. Telegrams—"Imperial." Telephone 291.

HOTELS AND BOARDING.
EASTER—Greystones, Sea Patrick Private Hotel, near sea, rail, golf. 'Phone, 41.
PAVILION House—Board Residence, 5 Gresham terrace, Kingstown; reduced winter terms. Telephone, 171.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

GENERAL SERVANTS WANTED.

A GOOD General Servant Wanted, two in family; young, active, and well recommended. Apply 10 Palmerston Gardens, Rathmines, Monday.

DALKEY—Reliable young R.C. General Wanted, daily; Cooking, washing; £15.—M. H. Winnett's, Dalkey.

[illegible — remaining small advertisements in the "General Servants Wanted", "House and Parlourmaids Wanted", "Nurses Wanted", "Kitchen, Laundry, etc., Wanted", "Domestics Disengaged" and "Cooks, Dairymaids Disengaged" columns]

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2.)

[illegible — overlapping fragment of adjoining sheet at right edge: "...XTRA ... Campaign ... on ... able Growing. ...MBRIDGE LTD., 20 GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN. HORSES. SEWELL'S, DUBLIN. ..."]

National Work

Grow more Food
Lives depend on YOUR EFFORTS

Realising the importance of National Service requirements for ladies, Switzer's have devoted a special section to garments for agricultural, munition, nursing and remount work. In this department will also be found a variety of coat overalls for all domestic purposes, and which range in price from 5/6 up.

Land Outfits

THREE-PIECE LAND SUIT (Coat, Skirt and Breeches) as illustrated. Can be worn with or without the skirt. Made of good khaki gabardine, suitable for all weathers. £5/10/0 per suit

A similar design, in heavy waterproofed khaki drill may be seen in the dept. £3/10/0

The health and lives of millions depend on Ireland's effort.

Switzer DUBLIN

Fashions
Return of Buyers

Sow that you may reap, but Till first.

McBIRNEY & CO.'S
Costume, Millinery, Mantle, and Blouse Buyers
Have returned from Markets, and their purchases will be on view To-day and during the week

McBIRNEY & CO., LTD., Aston's Quay, DUBLIN.

Inserted during Tillage Week by
Clery & Co., Ltd., Lower Abbey Street, Dublin
at the request of the D.A.T.I.

Mountjoy Brewery Tillage
Has been Successful and Interesting.

Everyone with a bit of spare ground should try tillage and gain health, food and recreation.
We are increasing tillage this year. All who can should do so with advantage.

ARTICLES WANTED CONTINUED.

WANTED, Horticultural Glass for garden frames, width of pane 9 inches. Address "Z 3908," this office.

WANTED, 2 Brass Milk Delivery Churns. Send price and particulars, P 23, this office.

WANTED, Baby Carriage, double, front seat preferred; state all particulars.—N 29, Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

MACHINERY.

ANYTHING in Engineering Requirements, Land or Marine, General Stores, Tools, etc., can best be obtained from Tuck's, Lower Abbey st., Dublin.

ALL kinds of Old Machinery, Scrap Metals Wanted; highest prices; prompt cash.—Woodhams and Moore, 20 Luke st., Dublin. Telephone, 350.

A 14/20 HORSE Compound Portable Engine Wanted; must be in good working order.—Archer, New Wapping st., Dublin.

BALATA Belting, new, various sizes and thicknesses, below market prices; state requirements.—M'Coy and Sons, Limited, Smithfield, Belfast.

BENCH Spring, wood frame, with 30" saw and driving pulley, cheap to immediate purchaser. Address "Z 3885, Bench," this office.

CHAIN Blocks, 3 ton, 40 feet 8 chain, £7; also 2 ton, 40 feet 5-16 chain, £6.—N 1614, this office.

FOR Sale, Pedestal Screw Cutting Treadle Lathe, back geared, 4" centres, gap bed, swing 15", self centering chuck, change wheels and face plate, bed 5'.—N 1960, this office.

FOR Sale, Overtime Tractor, in perfect working order. Address "Z 3851, Tractor," this office.

FOR Sale, 7 h.p. Crossley Gas Engine, electric ignition; complete, almost new.—Gaston, Portrush.

FOR Sale, 54' x 7" Link Leather Belting, splendid condition.—Gaston, Portrush.

FOR Sale, 26" Summerscales Hydro Extractor, perfect working order.—Gaston, Portrush.

HORIZONTAL Sawing Machine Wanted, to take 48" logs. Address "Z 3864, Machine," this office.

MODERN Log Frame Saw (Band type preferred) of latest type, by good maker; must be in good condition; also 14" x 6" Deal Frame Saw and Mechanical Feed 36" Circular Saw Bench. Details of same and where can be seen, prices, etc., to Shannon Cabinet Works, Banagher.

McGOWAN Brothers, Store st., Dublin—Large Buyers Scrap Iron, Metal, Steel, Brass, Lead, etc.; Dismantlers of Old Plant and Machinery anywhere in Ireland. Telegrams: "Machinery," Dublin. 'Phone, 1496, Dublin. Highest price; promptest payment.

OLD Motor Cars, Old Machinery, Scrap Metals Wanted.—Binks and Binks, Granby place, Dublin.

OVEN.

BREAD OR BISCUIT OVEN WANTED.
Send full particulars to "Z 3752, Oven," this office.

OVERTIME Farm Tractor, 24 h.p., for Ploughing, Cultivating, Reaping, Threshing, Hauling; delivery from stock.—Thompson, Neptune Works, Waterford.

PORTABLE Engines—Three New 8 h.p. Portables, by Clayton and Shuttleworth; everything complete and brand new; makers' works.—M'Coy and Sons, Limited, Smithfield, Belfast.

SAW Benches—Single or Twin Rack Benches, suitable for conversion; early delivery.—Russell Bros., Ltd., Portarlington.

TWO Chaff Cutters and Chop Plant, complete, equal to new; can be seen working.—W. J. Haughton, Richmond and Cheshire.

WANTED, Hand Derrick Cranes, one to five tons; also Vertical Boiler, in good order.—McGowan Brothers, Store st., Dublin.

WANTED, Crossley Gas Engine, 6 to 8 b.h.p. Crossley; electric lighting type preferred; state price and maker's number.—N 1886, this office.

WANTED, Compound Engine; state age, make, and full description. Address "Z 3852, Engine," this office.

WANTED, Secondhand Oil Engine, about 6 or 8 horse power; also Steel Boiler. Address "Z 3850," this office.

WANTED, Secondhand Planing Machine, small size; must be in perfect order; state price, etc., to maker. Apply, giving full particulars, Manager, Clear Mills, Clonmel, Co. Tipperary.

5 H.P. Petrol Engines, runs on paraffin, magneto ignition, starts instantly, from stock.—Thompson, Neptune, Waterford.

TIMBER.

For Sale at Ballinasloe, 3 miles from Ballinasloe, Railway and Canal, 498 Beech, 275 Oak, 109 Sycamore, 4 Elm, 6 Birch, and some thousands Larch, Spruce, and Fir.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 9th March next.

HUTCHINSON DAVIDSON,
Solicitor,
BALLINASLOE.

A QUANTITY of heavy Beech Spruce for Sale standing, in Co. Galway; 4 miles Banagher. For particulars apply E. B. Mooney, Portumna.

ALL kinds of Timber Wanted. Apply City Labour Yard, Vicar st.

BEST prices paid for good Spruce, Scotch Fir, Silver Fir, Larch, Poplar, Ash, Oak, and Elm. Apply, giving full particulars, to James McMahon, Limerick.

HOBBS' Estate—A quantity of Timber, principally Ash, for Sale, standing on Bursaboy, Kilcornan. Apply to Bow and Denning, Tullamore.

HOLLY—Large quantity for Sale. Address "Z 3865, Holly," this office.

OVER ONE HUNDRED TREES—ASH AND ELM—for Sale. Seen at Crossbeg, Edenderry. To be removed before the 10th April next. Sealed tenders on or before 16th February to the undersigned.
MURPHY and MALLINS, Solicitors, Anglesea street, Dublin.

TO Estate Owners and Others—Wanted, 3,000 Larch and Spruce Poles, 18' to 20'.—J. Fuller Phibbs, Dew Mills, North Strand, Dublin.

TIMBER for Sale—About 300 Trees, Ash, Beech, Elm, Oak, and Sycamore.—Wilmott, Kilbannie, Co. Tipperary.

TO Builders and Contractors—Can supply Fir and Spruce Deals, 3 x 3 to 9 x 3, in long lengths, 10 feet; also Battens. Prices on application.

TIMBER—Full Sale, 5,000 Oak Trees and good Ash, for Larch and Beech.

WANTED, large quantities of Scotch and Silver Fir and Spruce, sizes 12" and up; highest prices given. Apply to Graves and Co., Limited, Waterford.

WANTED, a few Loads Poplar for Timber.—J. Fuller Phibbs, Dew Mills, North Strand, Dublin.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

ANGLING—The most practical and up to date Fishing Tackle House in Ireland.—Garnett's, Crampton court, beside Empire Theatre, Dublin.

FISHING Rods and Tackle of every description, large stock; Rods Repaired, Flies Tied; Salmon Licenses issued.—Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin.

FISHING Rods by Hardy, Farlow, and other makers; Rod Greenheart, 14 feet, seven feet by 6 inches.—Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin.

GUNS—Hammer and Hammerless; Gun Repairs a speciality; Gun Cartridges; Rabbit Purse and Long Nets, Ferret Nets, Snaring Wire; lists free.—Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin.

SALMON Fishing—Artificial Collinsh or Leach, better than the natural; 4 inch 3/6, 4½ inch 4/3, post free.—Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin.

YACHTS, BOATS, ETC.

WANTED immediately, 12 foot Dinghy; state price and full particulars. Address "Z 3783, Dinghy," this office.

WANTED "Una" Sailing Boat, about 20' x 8', centre board; good sea boat. Full particulars and price to "Z 3861, Yacht," this office.

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

ALL Owners of Gardens to secure best results should sow Drummond's Vegetable and Flower Seeds; awarded 148 First Prizes 1914 to 1917.—W. Drummond and Sons, Ltd., 57-58 Dawson st.

A1 CABBAGE—Early York, Dutch, Drumhead, 100, 10/6 1,000 free; Cauliflowers, 3/-; Onions, 2/3 100 free; not pampered.—Pennick's Nurseries, Delgany.

A1 LARCH Poles, all sizes, freshly cut, for pergolas and fences.

A1 APPLES, Pears, 12/6 any 6; Gooseberries, 3/-; Currants, 3/-, 3/4 year; prolific bearers; delivered.—Pennick.

A1 PENNICK'S Unique Rhubarb, minimum sugar required, 10/5 12 free.

A1 SEAKALE, forcing, selected Ivory Crowns, 4/6 dozen free.—Pennick.

A1 LOGAN, prolific bearing canes, 12/- dozen free.—Pennick's Nurseries, Delgany.

A BOX Thorn, 4 year 16/-, 5 years 25/-, 6 years 60/- per 1,000 carriage free.—Pennick's Nursery, Mornally, Meath.

A SAMPLE offer always, Transplanted Plants—Cabbage, Early York, Flower of Spring 100 1/6; Cabbage, Drumhead 100 1/6; Cabbage, Early Leaders 100 1/-; Onion, Ailsa Craig 100 1/-. All post free. In lots of 250, Cabbages 4/-, Cauliflowers 7/-, Onions 4/6 free. Apply F. CAREW, Rathfarnham, Bray.

ANEMONES, St. Brigid, large plants, mixed colours, 2/- 100, free.—Mills, Enniscorthy.

ARTICHOKES, Jerusalem, 2/6 stone; Rhubarb, strong plants; Chrysanthemums, October, White, 2/6 100 free.—Mills, Roseville, Lismore, Co. Waterford.

AGRICULTURAL Field Drain Pipes, 2½" to 6", in stock; bricks, etc.; immediate delivery to your station or direct.—Thomas Archer, Timber, Slate, and Builders' Provider, New Wapping st., Dublin.

BRADSHAW, Arcade Nursery, [illegible] Gooseberries, Currants, Loganberries, Privet, Raspberries [illegible]

B. [illegible — series of nursery advertisements for raspberries, privet, cabbages, flowering shrubs, roses and bulbs]

BUSHES, Strawberries, Forcing Plants.

CANTERBURY Bells, Sweet Williams and other plants [illegible]

CAULIFLOWERS [illegible]

CARNATIONS, Dianthus, Border Flowers [illegible]

GARDEN, ETC., CONTINUED.

CHOICE Tripoli Onion Plants, 100 1/6, 300 3/-, 1,000 11/6 free; Cabbage Plants, my famous early table sorts, 100 1/3 free, 1,000 7/6, on rail; Shallots, 1/6 lb. free; Potato Onions, 10/6 per stone. Seed catalogue on application.—Dugan, Seedsman, Carlow.

CHOICE Scotch and Irish Seed Potatoes—It will pay you to change your Seed: Epicure, Hebrons, Roses, British Premier, Puritan, Arran Chief, British Queen, Flounder, Irish Queen, Shamrock. Quotation from Dugan, Carlow.

CHOICE Gooseberries, named sorts; Currants, black, white, red, all 4/- dozen.—Dugan.

CHOICE Roses—Bush, Hybrids, named, 6 5/-, 12 9/6 free; Ramblers, immense stock, 6 4/6, 12 8/6 free.—Dugan, Carlow.

CHOICE Sweet Peas—Giant Long Stem Spencers, my famous collections, 6 varieties 1/3, 12 Exhibition varieties 2/6 free; Seed Catalogue free.—Dugan, Carlow.

CLASS I. Potatoes, grown in Ireland specially for Seed, properly graded, including British Queen, Arran Chief, etc. Full list from Manager, Lissadell, Sligo.

CHOICE IMPORTED SEED OATS.
THOS. McKENZIE AND SONS, DUBLIN.

We have choice lots of Scotch Oats arriving daily, and offer same at special prices to make room for further deliveries. Prices are usually higher as the season advances, and we advise early buying in view of the shipping restrictions and other causes of delay.

Samples, quotations, and all information supplied on receipt of inquiry, in which please state varieties and quantities required.

CHOICE IMPORTED SEED OATS.
THOS. McKENZIE AND SONS, DUBLIN.

DON'T fail to send for your copy of our 1918 List of "Eclipsal" Seeds. It offers the finest quality at prices within the reach of all purses. You can have small packets, or by weight, at reasonable cost.—Mills, Seedsmen, Dublin.

"ECLIPSAL" leads the way. Others imitate, but never equal, our quality or value. A few lines for present sowing; full price list free.—Mills.

"ECLIPSAL" Peas—Mills' Eclair, the earliest cropper, 1/10; Earliest of All, 1/3; Early Bountiful, 1/8; Pilot, 1/7; William 1st, 1/3, all per pint; we pay carriage on orders of 5/- value of Peas or Beans.—Mills, Tenterdon.

"ECLIPSAL" Broad Beans—Masagan, the earliest long podded, 9d.; Johnson's Wonderful, 1/-; Early Long-Pod, 9d., all per pint.—Mills.

"ECLIPSAL" Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts, Carrot, Broccoli, and Cauliflowers, for sowing now in boxes, each 3d. per packet.—Mills.

"ECLIPSAL" Onions—Crops are short; order now: Bedfordshire Champion, 1/3; Danver's Yellow Globe, 1/2; Mills' Giant Red, 1/2; James' Keeping, 1/3; Strasburg, 1/2; Yellow Globe, 1/3; for other sorts see list free by post.—Mills.

"ECLIPSAL" Flax Leek—Sow now for autumn supply, 6d. per oz.; we pay postage on orders of 2/6 value of small seeds.—Mills.

"ECLIPSAL" Onion Sets, fine firm bulbs, the certain preventative for onion fly, 1lb. 1/3, 2lbs. 2/3, 4lbs. 5/.—Mills, Seedsmen and Nurserymen, Terenure, Dublin.

REAMSBOTTOM AND CO.'S FAMOUS VEGETABLE SEEDS, ETC.
Finest Selected Quality in Ireland.

Customer writes:—"All the Seeds you supplied last year were most satisfactory. The Peas, Beans, etc., were the finest we have had for years."

Send for Special Cheap February Offer, post free.

REAMSBOTTOM AND CO.
GEASHILL, KING'S CO.

FLOWERS—Reamsbottom Company's Choicest Seeds, Plants, Roses, and Vegetable Seeds, etc.; very best quality in Ireland. Write for Special February Offer.—Reamsbottom's, Geashill.

FLOWER and Vegetable Seeds; best procurable. Customer writes:—"I never got Seeds to equal yours." Hundreds of similar testimonials. Send to Reamsbottom's, Geashill, and secure the best.

FLOWERS—Roses and Climbers—Customer writes:—"The Roses you sent me turned out beautiful specimens."—Reamsbottom's, Geashill.

FLOWERS—Exquisite Shell Pink Dorothy Perkins Rose, 1/- to 1/6; glorious American Pillar Rose, 1/-; splendid hardy, strong. Other Climbing or Rambler Roses, 1/-.—Reamsbottom's, Geashill.

FLOWERS—Orders 10/- and over delivered free; smaller orders up to 2/6, 6d.; 7/6, 9d. Reamsbottom's, Geashill.

FLOWERS—Beautiful Spring Flowering Plants, Wallflowers, Forget-me-not, Canterbury Bells, Sweet Williams, Pansies [illegible].—Reamsbottom's, Geashill.

FLOWERS—Perennials [illegible] 1/9; Ever-flowering Begonias, 3/6; Gloxinias, 3/6; glorious Primula Obconica, 3/-.—Reamsbottom's, Geashill.

FLOWERS—Finest in Ireland. Reamsbottom's glorious Seeds, hardy Plants, Shrubs, Roses, Climbers, etc. Everything for your garden. Please see Catalogue, free.—Reamsbottom, Geashill.

FLAVOUR—The Ideal—Delicious Early Rhubarb, 2 4/6, 2/6 100; finest Fruiting Apple Trees; special list of extra strong Bramleys, etc. Tree on application. Cabbage Plants.—Reamsbottom's, Geashill.

FRUIT TREES.

Strong, healthy, and well grown, all leading varieties, Bush, Standard, and Trained; thousands to select from; true to name; satisfaction guaranteed; descriptive catalogue free.
RAMSAY, BALLSBRIDGE.

FOR Sale, Single Yellow Daffodils, 60 blooms, with foliage, 2/- free.—Hewitt, Newmarket-on-Fergus, Co. Clare.

GOOSEBERRIES—Strong, healthy, fruiting Bushes, leading varieties, guaranteed free from mildew, 6/- dozen, packing 1/-, 40/- 100, packing 2/-.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge.

LOGANBERRIES—The coming fruit, large berries, delicious Raspberry flavour; valuable for preserving; abundant cropper, 12/- dozen, 9/- 12, 18/-.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge.

LARCH Poles for Trellis, pergolas, etc., 10 to 14 feet long; fresh cut, clean bark, cut to any size.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge, Dublin.

LAWN MOWER REPAIRS.
If you want them Repaired Properly send card early. We collect and deliver in city and suburbs.
THE DAIRY ENGINEERING CO.
OF IRELAND, LTD.,
21/22 BACHELOR'S WALK, DUBLIN.

ONION Plants, Giant Tripoli, Ailsa Craig, 2/6 100, post free 3/-.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge.

POTATO Onions, hard, well saved, suitable for planting now, 1/- lb., 12/6 stone; Shallots, 1/- lb.—Rowan's, 51 and 52 Capel st., Dublin.

POTTING Mould, finest quality, specially prepared, 1/9 bushel, 2 bushels 2/6, delivered.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge.

POTATOES, guaranteed best table, 6/6, delivered; Seeds, 3/-.—Lawlor, Irishtown, Clondalkin; 'Phone, 178, Clondalkin.

PLANT now, Masagan Bean Plants, 6d.; Globe Artichoke Crowns, 3/6; Jerusalem Artichokes, 7lbs. 1/6. Prospect House, Rusky Park road.

ROSES.

Hybrid Teas, Perpetual, Climbing, and Rambling varieties, strong home grown plants, to give guaranteed flowers next summer; thousands to select from; offered at lowest prices; Descriptive Catalogue and Cultural instructions free.
RAMSAY, BALLSBRIDGE.

RHUBARB—Best early Red variety, for delicious pulling next year, 4 2/6, 8 4/-, 12 5/6 free; large stools 9/- 12/-, 18/- dozen (by rail); packing 1/-.—Ramsay.

RARE Rock Plants, 2/6 dozen free; Blue Lavender Bushes, 4d. each.—Mrs. Dawson, Edenmore, Enniscorthy.

SEAKALE—Plant now for early cutting, strong roots, 3/6, 5/-, 6/- dozen, post free; 25/-, 30/- 100. [illegible]

SAVE tonnage and avoid submarine risks by buying your Fruit Trees in Ireland, in the following varieties:—Bismark, Lord Derby, Newton Wonder, Warner's King, Grenadier, Ecklinville, and Bramley's Seedling. Full list from Manager, Lissadell.

SEED Oats, "Supreme" grown direct from Cartons' finest seed. Samples and prices from Byrne, Ferns, King's Co.

TRACTOR AND HORSE PLOUGHS
THOS. McKENZIE & SONS, LTD., DUBLIN
DISC AND SPRING TOOTH HARROWS
THOS. McKENZIE & SONS, LTD., DUBLIN
COULTER AND DISC CORN DRILLS
THOS. McKENZIE & SONS, LTD., DUBLIN

VINES, best varieties, in pots, strong Fruiting and Planting Canes from 5/- to 21/- each.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge.

WALLFLOWERS, all colours, strong plants, 6d., 9d. 1/-, postage 4d.; 3/6 1/6; 2/- 50 2/4, 3/6; 100 4/-, 6/6; carefully packed; post free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge.

WHITE Heath and Snowdrops—Large box 1/6.—Mrs. Fenton, Dunleer, Co. Louth.

1 HORSE Corn Drills for small holdings, Ewing's [illegible] Harris of Ireland, Ltd., 21/22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.)

A Reuter's Melbourne telegram states that Mr. Bowser, Premier of Victoria, speaking in the Legislative Assembly, said that general legislation would be postponed until later in the year. The Government, elected upon the issue of economy, had already made great savings. The time was overdue for the abolition of the expensive office of Agent-General, which would be substituted by that of a Trade Commission.

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

NEW SOUTH WALES GOVERNMENT 3½ PER CENT. CONVERSION LOAN, 1922-1932.

NOTICE.

Holders of New South Wales Government 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock maturing 1st September, 1918, are reminded that applications for Conversion into above 5½ per cent. Loan must be lodged at the Bank of England not later than WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20th, where forms for Conversion can be obtained.

LOANS BY POST.
£25 to £5,000 to Ladies and Gentlemen, Clergymen, Farmers, and Shopkeepers, and to all responsible persons, without security. No fees of any kind charged. Distance no object. Cash sent anywhere by post. Full information free.
JAMES STANFORD, LTD. (Actual Lenders), 74 New Bond street, London, W.1.

MOTOR MATTERS, BICYCLES, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

PERRY DE LUXE 2-SEATERS
DELIVERY TO DOCTORS AND OTHERS
Against Permit.
WALLEN GARAGES,
11-12 ST. ANDREW ST., DUBLIN

FORD Two Seater, just repainted, excellent condition, £75.—Woods, 42 Westland row.

LIGHT CARS.
New and Secondhand.
KEATING and LUNDY, 206 Great Brunswick street.

PULLMAN CARS.
Complete with self-starter, dynamo lighting, one-man khaki hood, detachable rims, and spare rim, speedometer, etc., at £295, are the world's great Car value.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
BREEN, McAULEY, and CO.,
DONNYBROOK.
Telephone: "Ballsbridge, 115."

DAIMLER Silent Knight Landaulette for Sale, splendid upholstering, spare wheel, C.A.V. lighting set. Apply N.C.R. Co., Ltd., 31 Parliament st.

FORD Car for Sale, four seater, electric light, spare wheel, in good running order; price £80. Address "Z 3767, Ford," this office.

FOR Sale, Argyle, 16-20, not been used since war, new tyres, perfect mechanical condition; make splendid van or lorry; deal Igneous; cheap. Address "Z 3895, Motor," this office.

VULCANISING—Pounds saved on Tyres by Central Service Garage, Upper Merrion st.

1916 FORD 5 Seater, detachable wheels; any trial. Lawson, Tullow.

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

FOR Sale, Mea, 4 cyl. dual ignition magneto, left hand rotation, complete with switch, £12; 1 Pair Electric Side Lamps, suit Daimler Limousine, as new, bargain £2 10/-. Address "Z 3884, Motors," this office.

THE Standard Accumulator Company, 6 Marrion road, Ballsbridge, Dublin—New Accumulators, Repairs to all classes of Batteries; American Battery Repairs and Magneto Repairs; satisfaction guaranteed; seven days' delivery assured.

MOTOR CYCLES.

"A1" NEW Imperial Japs, 39 guineas; Secondhand Sunbeams, Harleys, Indians, B.S.A., Triumph, Rover, etc.; all guaranteed specially tuned and tested. 'Phone, 2010.—Warte Bros., Ltd., Lennox st., Grafton st.

NOW ON VIEW
6 H.P. A.J.S. WAR MODEL.
WALLEN GARAGES.
11-12 ST. ANDREW ST., DUBLIN.

AT Woods', Westland Row—See 1918 B.S.A. and Sidecars; immediate delivery.

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels—German Pawnbroker, Winetavern st. (opposite Four Courts, under Christ Church); new Garage. Estd. 1820.

BODIES.

WANTED for Ford Chassis, two or four seated Body, sloping seats preferred; state age. Address "Z 3845, Body," this office.

BICYCLES.

"A1" BICYCLES—Before Purchasing see our stock and prices for Swift, Sturmey, Vindec, and Juveniles. Renovations and Repairs receive our personal attention. 'Phone, 2010.—Warte Bros., Ltd., Lennox st., Grafton st.

ALL 1918 Model Royal Frankforts can now be obtained at reasonable prices; easy payments arranged.—T. Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. Factory: 56 Rathmines road.

ANY leading make of Lady's and Gent's, Girl's and Boy's Secondhand Bicycles manufactured. [illegible] 128 Stephen's Green. Factory: 56 Rathmines road.

KELLY for Bikes, 27 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin—"That's All." 'Phone 1380.

RALEIGH, Royal Enfield, Swift; largest stock of high grade Cycles in Dublin.—Kerr Brothers, Chatham st., Dublin; and Portarlington.

50 HIGH Grade Secondhand Bicycles, re-stove enamelled and lined as new, with new tyres, tubes, and new fittings at £4 15/- each; carriage paid. These machines are equal to new, and genuine bargains.—Reynolds, 110 Upper Leeson st., Dublin.

WANTED.

WANTED, Bicycle (Gent's), 3 speed, S. Archer; must be first class condition.—N 1987, this office.

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.

CHAUFFEUR Groom Wanted for country; state wages (indoor and outdoor), experience. Address "Z 3815," this office.

WANTED, in Co. Dublin, Groom Chauffeur; understand garden, good knowledge flowers; single, R.C. Apply, stating wages, copies discharges, to "Z 3782, Groom Chauffeur," this office.

DISENGAGED.

CHAUFFEUR, married, running repairs; 8 years' experience; discharged soldier (T.T.); highly recommended; disengaged in a month.—6, Irish Times Office, Baggot st. Bridge.

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED.

CHAUFFEUR seeks situation; 10 years' driving and workshop experience; electric light, etc.—Bartholomew Barnewall, Castle, Dunboyne.

CHAUFFEUR seeks situation; careful driver, all private or commercial; running repairs; strict T.T.—N 968, this office.

GROOM Chauffeur, single, R.C., highly recommended, willing and obliging. Address "Z 3899, Chauffeur," this office.

MECHANICAL Chauffeur seeks situation; four years' garage and private experience; can take electric plant; willing to take commercial; highest references; strict T.T. Address "Z 3475, Chauffeur," this office.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED (FROM PAGE 1.)

COOK (Good), gentleman's family, understands business in all branches; 2 1/2 years. £35-£40, with kitchenmaid. Address "Z 3918, Cook," this office.

COOK General or General; good plain cook and laundress.—J., 2 Stanley's Cottages, Mespil road.

DAIRY and Poultry Maid seeks situation; long experience; good discharges.—N 1551, this office.

EXPERIENCED Cook seeks position in hotel or institution in city; good recommendations.—N 1826, this office.

FARMER'S Daughter, dairy certificate, wishes boat vacancy. Wages, particulars, "Z 3909, Dairymaid," this office.

FIRST class Cook, where kitchenmaid kept; wages from £30 to £35; well recommended. Address "Z 3900, Cook," this office.

GOOD Cook, recommended by lady, wishes situation; Protestant.—N 1738, this office.

GOOD Plain Cook; economical; country; R.C.—N 1862, this office.

TWO Friends wish situations together; disengaged 27th February; country preferred; Cook General, age 21, £18 to £20; House Parlourmaid, age 19, £16 to £18; both highly recommended. Address "Z 3753," Cook," this office.

YOUNG country Girl, R.C., wishes situation as good plain cook; can be well recommended.—K. M., 141 Stella Gardens, Irishtown.

GENERAL SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

A THOROUGHLY experienced General; good cook; no washing; Dublin, Kingstown; £30.—N 1972, this office.

APPLY—Generals, Cook Generals disengaged; £10 to £20.—Bureau, 68 Sackville st.

COUNTRY Girl wishes situation as General; good experience and discharges; can be highly recommended.—Kathleen Sefton, Trim Meath.

EDUCATED Girl (24), engagement, General, or attend on lady; nice appearance and address; homely place more an object than high wages.—F 13, this office.

EXPERIENCED General; highly recommended.—M. E., 8 Drummond place, Harold's Cross.

EXPERIENCED young General disengaged; good plain cook; small family; good references.—N 1846, this office.

GENERAL wishes situation in or about Athlone, or as Housekeeper to gentleman; good references. Address "Z 3757, General," this office.

GENERAL, age 25, R.C.; can wash, iron, and mind children; good reference. Address "Z 3824, General," this office.

GENERAL, settled, disengaged; £18; good cook. Apply, Winnett's, Dalkey.

GENERAL disengaged; R.C. 23; £16; city preferred; well recommended. Address "Z 3922, General," this office.

MRS. Langford, 49 Anglesea road, Dublin, highly recommends superior young General, or as House and Parlourmaid; nice manners and appearance; £18-£20; Mullingar or district.

RESPECTABLE young Woman, country, as General or Kitchenmaid.—N 1894, this office.

SMART young General; experienced; plain cooking; small washing; £18. Between 12.30 and 2.30, or after 6, 10a Russell st.

TRUSTWORTHY, experienced General, good cook; highest references; no scrubbing; wages £22; Dublin.—E. S., 41 Geraldine st., Dublin.

WANTED immediately, situation as General by young country Girl, small family; would go Housemaid; recommended. Address "Z 3866, General," this office.

WANTED, training as General, age 17, Roman Catholic; wages £7; good references. Address "Z 3919, General," this office.

YOUNG Girl wishes situation as General; can be well recommended; city or suburbs preferred. Apply, M. A., this office.

YOUNG Girl wishes to be trained General, small family. Address "Z 3906, Girl," this office.

YOUNG country Girl wishes situation as General; plain cooking; cash washing; can be well recommended. Apply K. Reilly, Loughtown, Donadea, Co. Kildare.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A YOUNG, experienced Housemaid Waitress, shortly disengaged, wishes situation in Seaside Hotel; good references; salary £14.—N 1871, this office.

A N experienced Parlourmaid wishes situation, where housemaid kept. [illegible]

[illegible — further House and Parlourmaid advertisements]

NURSES DISENGAGED.

A THOROUGHLY experienced Nurse (Protestant) disengaged; good needlewoman; near Dublin; from Y.W.C.A., 33 Upper Mount st.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC. DISENGAGED.

YOUNG Girl wishes situation as Kitchenmaid; wages £27; Housemaid; country or institution; age 27. Address "Z 3923, Kitchenmaid," this office.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

KELLY'S, 48 FLEET STREET, having Purchased the entire Jewellery and Silver Stock of J. Mosley and Sons, Waterford, are now offering it to the Public at less than half cost price.

A BARGAIN—Carpenter's Bench, fitted with vice and drawer; also Garden Tools, Watering Cans, etc.—N 1952, this office.

BILLIARD Table, in perfect condition, second design, "The Bobo" (Burroughs and Watts), low, fast Eureka cushions. Apply West Cork Hotel, Skibbereen.

BOOKSHELVES, fitted as Bookcase, 8 feet wide, 5 shelves, 30/-.—177 North Circular road.

DIAMOND Crossover Ring (single stone), Diamond Earrings for Sale.—R 93, Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

EWART'S Victor Geyser, perfect condition, 20 feet 4 inch flue, with baffle complete, cast iron stand; no offers. Seen Kelston Lodge, Dundrum, Dublin.

FOR quick sale, complete Gramophone Outfit, excellent condition; also Edison Concert New Phonograph and 48 large Cylinder Records; bargain.—Brown's.

HANDSOME Floor Polyhora, 12 tunes, suit drawing-room or shop, £4; Sam Browne Belt, 12/6; Aluminium Field Glasses, 7/6; Red Fox Tango Set, 38/6; stamp reply.—N 1951, this office.

KIT Bag, cow hide, large size, little used, £3 10/-. Godlin, Saddlers, Kingstown.

LONDON Directory, 1916; what offer; clean.—Fennick, Nurseries, Delgany.

ONE 3 Light Bias and Pull Massive Dining-room Fitting, with 18 inch shade.—17 Clyde road.

SEWING Machines—All makes supplied and repaired; Mangles, Washing Machines, Wringers, Kitchen Utensils, Table Cutlery.—Hughes Bros., Dawson st., Dublin.

SAFES—Two small, perfect, Brief Size Remington; reasonable prices.—P 8, this office.

WATERPROOF COVERS.
LOIN COVERS, OILSKIN CLOTHING.
PETRIE BROTHERS, WATERPROOFERS,
35, 36, and 37 Usher's Quay, Dublin.

3 G.D.E. Hives, in excellent condition, complete to sell; what offer?—N 1885, this office.

ARTICLES WANTED.

ANTIQUE Silver Cups, Candlesticks, Salvers, Sugar Bowls, etc.; also Diamond Ornaments, Precious Stones, and Old Gold; highest prices given.—West and Son, College Green, Grafton st.

ANTIQUE—Wanted, China, Cut Glass, Engravings, Furniture, etc.—Edward Butler, 14 Bachelor's Walk.

ADVANCES of £1 to £1,000 on Diamond Ornaments, Jewellery, Silver Plate, Furs, Guns, Pictures, Glass, China, Curios, etc., or Purchased for cash, at Kelly's, 48 Fleet st.

ARTIFICIAL Teeth (old) bought, in any condition; full value. [illegible]

ARTIFICIAL Teeth (Old) Bought. We are buyers, in any condition. [illegible]

DIAMONDS, Old Gold, Antique Silver, Miniatures, etc., Purchased for cash.—Edmond Johnson, Ltd., 94 Grafton st.

FEATHER Beds Wanted; highest price paid.—A. Lee, [illegible] street, Dublin.

FEATHERS—Table and Sows Cast, are bought; all classes of Feathers. [illegible]

[illegible — further Articles Wanted advertisements, including entries beginning G..., H..., O..., OLD False Teeth Wanted..., PARCHMENT..., R..., S..., SOLICITORS..., SAFE Wanted..., WIRE Netting Wanted..., WANTED...]

FINANCIAL NEWS

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Bank Rate (changed April 5, 1917)......... 5 p.c.

LONDON, SATURDAY.

There was a distinctly good demand for call money for a Saturday during the first part of the half-day, but later the effect of the usual disbursements by the Government were felt, and the rate, which had been firm around 3½ p.c., fell back to around 3 p.c. There was a limited inquiry for weekly loans at 3¼ to 3½ p.c. Nearly a million was disbursed in dividends, chiefly upon Lloyd's Bank Shares. The appearance of the Discount Market remained quietly firm, and the quotation for all drafts from two to six months' date was posted at 4 p.c. A little business was transacted in March Treasury bills at 3½ to 3½ p.c., and in those of longer date at 4 p.c. Trade paper was unaltered.

Bank Rate (Discount) changed April 5, 1917 .... 5%

60 days (fine)	4½	Trade	4¾%
3 months	4½	"	4¾%
4 months	4½	"	4¾%
6 months	4½	"	4¾%
Loans to bill brokers day-to-day			3¼%
do. do. for a week			3¾%
Deposit allowance: Banks			3½%
do. do. Discount houses at call			3½%
do. do. do. at notice			3¾%

The Silver Market was quiet and weaker, sales rather exceeding the demand. Spot bars were quoted ⅛d. down at 42½d. per oz.

The following foreign exchange rates were current to-day:—Paris cables, 27.17½ to 27.18½; Amsterdam cables, 10.71 to 10.74; Italy cables, 41.00 to 41.05; Madrid cables, 19.65 to 19.70; Petrograd cables, 360 to 370, nominal; Berne cables, 21.42 to 21.47; Rio de Janeiro, 90 days' bills, 13¼d.

The Stock Exchange, as usual on Saturday, was closed to enable members to undertake work of national importance, and there are, therefore, no transactions in public securities to report.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS.

WOLSELEY SHEEP SHEARING.—Interim dividend of 5 per cent.

SCOTTISH LIFE ASSURANCE CO.—The directors recommend a dividend of 10 per cent., free of income tax.

PRICE'S PATENT CANDLE.—Dividend for the half-year ended 31st December last of £1 5/- per share and a bonus of 12/6 per share, less tax.

FURNESS RAILWAY.—At the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum on the Ordinary Stock, making 2½ per cent. for the whole year.

CLOVELLY RUBBER.—Interim dividend of 5 per cent., free of tax, has been paid, and directors recommend that balance of £6,953 be carried forward.

NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.—Final dividend on Consols of 3¼ per cent., making 6¼ per cent. for the year, after placing £250,000 to reserve and carrying forward £296,883.

SHAMVA MINE.—Directors have decided to reduce quarterly interim dividends from 6¼ per cent to 5 per cent.—namely, from 25 per cent. to 20 per cent. per annum. If working conditions should improve it may be possible to pay bonus at the end of the year.

TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.

	Last week.	£	£ Wks.	Aggregate. £
Dub. United Trams.	7,496	+1,918	6	39,873 + 6,586

+ Increase.

FINANCIAL PARAGRAPH.

New South Wales Government 5½ per cent. Conversion Loan, 1922-1932.—Holders of New South Wales Government 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock maturing 1st September, 1918, are reminded that applications for conversion into above 5½ per cent. Loan must be lodged at the Bank of England not later than Wednesday, February 20th, where forms for conversion can be obtained.

THE AMERICAN MARKETS.

STOCKS CLOSED FIRM.
(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, SATURDAY.

The New York Stock, Coffee, and Cotton Exchanges will be closed on Monday, under the Fuelless Order.

Stocks opened irregular, but soon rose on a renewal of pool buying of various concerns. Realising had little effect, and, after a further advance, the market closed firm. Government Bonds easy; Railroad Bonds irregular.

Gains—Atlantic Coast Line Common, 2; Chicago North-Western Ordinary and Northern Pacific Common, ½; Denver Preferred and Smelting Refining Common, 1¼; Lehigh Valley Shares and United States Steel Preferred, ½; Reading Common and Utah Copper, ½; General Electric, ½; and National Lead, ⅝.

Losses—Baltimore Ohio Preferred, 1; Great Northern Preferred, ½; and Southern Railway Preferred and Anaconda Copper, ½.

Money nominal. Sterling exchange steady. Silver commercial bars ⅛c. lower.

The weekly returns of the New York Clearing House members show the following aggregate changes compared with the previous returns:—Loans, 23,570,000 dollars increase; cash own vaults, members' Federal reserve banks, 4,610,000 dollars decrease; reserve, Federal reserve banks, 16,280,000 dollars increase; reserve, other depositories, 400,000 dollars increase; net demand deposits, 24,780,000 dollars increase; net time deposits, 1,140,000 dollars decrease; circulation, 20,000 dollars increase; excess reserve, 13,390,000 dollars increase.

CLOSING PRICES.

Eng. Parity.	Stocks.	Closing Bid Prices. Fri.	Satur.
[illegible]	U.S. 2 X Funded	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Atch., Top., Santa Fe	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do. Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do. New 4X Gen. Mt.	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do. 4X Con. Bds.	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Baltimore and Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do. Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Chic., Mil., & St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do. Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Chic. & N.-W. Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Denver & Rio Grande	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do. Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Erie Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do. 1st Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do. 2nd Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do. Gen. Lien Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Illinois Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Louisville & Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Missouri, Kan. & Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do. 2nd Mt. 4 X Bs.	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Missouri Pacific (New)	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	N.Y. Cnl. & Hudson R.	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Norfolk & Western Com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do. 4 X Con. Bds.	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ontario & Western	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Pennsylvania Shares	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Reading Shares	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do. 1st Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do. 4 X Mort.	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Southern Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do. Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Southern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do. Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Wabash New	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do. Preferred A	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	New York Cons. Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	U.S. Steel Common	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do. Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Silver Commer'l Bars	[illegible]	[illegible]

*asked. †ex div.
The London parity prices are quoted at the current rate of exchange, but no account is taken of the cost of insurance.

	Friday.	Saturday.
Call Money	4½ bid 5 ask	[illegible]
Ex. on London, 60days' sight	4.72.00	4.72.00
Cable Transfers	4.76.45	4.76.45
Ex. on Paris, sight	5.73¾	5.73¾
Ex. on Berlin, sight	—	—
Cotton, Middling Upland	31.20	31.20
Petroleum, Standard [illegible] in cases	16.75	16.75
Petroleum, Standard White	12.50	12.50
Petroleum, Pipe Line Certs.	4.00	4.00
Spirits of Turpentine	46	46
Lard, Prime Western Steam	25.95	25.97½
Tallow, Special	17¾	17¾
Sugar Centrifugal (duty paid)	—	—
Corn, New Western	Nominal.	Nominal.
Wheat, Red Winter	219	219
Do. Hard Winter (New)	220	220
Coffee, Rio, No. 7	8¼	8
Flour, Spring Wheat, Clears (Spring, 196 lb.)	—	—
Iron, No. 2 Northern Foundry	—	—
Tin, Straits	—	—
Copper, Electrolytic	—	—
Do. later delivery	—	—
Freight, Grain, steamers to Liverpool per bushel	—	—
Freight, Grain, steamers to London, per bushel	—	—
Freight, Cotton, to Liverpool	—	—
Chicago Corn, June	—	—

PHILADELPHIA.		
Petroleum, Standard White	12.50	12.50
NEW ORLEANS.		
Cotton, Middling	30.63	30.63
SAVANNAH.		
Spirits of Turpentine	44	44

*Price fixed per pound.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY.

WHEAT—Spot nominal. CORN—Spot nominal. COFFEE advanced on good buying and covering, and closed steady. Spot steady, a lower.

	Mar.	May.
To-day	7.52	7.57
Previous day	7.49	7.50

COTTON declined on Wall street houses selling, and advanced on covering; but again declined on New Orleans houses selling, and closed steady. Spot quiet. 20 points lower.

	Mar.	May.
To-day	30.30	29.71
Previous day	30.43	29.94

Receipts—Atlantic, 4,000; Gulf, 6,000; Pacific, 1,000. Exports—Britain, nil; Continent, nil; Japan, 1,000.

COTTON OIL dull. Spot, 20; May, 20.30. TALLOW steady. PETROLEUM—Refined steady. FLOUR quiet. LARD—Cash market firm, 13¼ up. COPPER dull. SUGAR, TIN, and IRON closed.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY.

WHEAT on spot inactive, and rates nominal.

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN (IN THOUSANDS).

	This Year.	Last Year.	This Season.	Last Season.
WHEAT. Receipts—Western Ports	283	800	144221	276309
CORN. Receipts—Western Ports	1087	702	104231	138615

Wheat—No. 2 red winter, spot, nominal; No. 2 hard winter, spot, nominal.

CORN opened steady at ⅛c. gain, and went higher on small receipts and covering; then reacted under predictions of increased receipts, favourable weather, and lower cash markets. The market closed barely steady at ⅛c. to ⅛c. fall.

	Mar.	May.
To-day	127¾	125¼
Previous day	127¼	125¾

OATS declined under an indifferent demand, and closed easy, ⅛c. to ⅛c. down.

	Feb.	Mar.	May.
To-day	88¾	88¼	79¾
Previous day	83	83	80

PROVISIONS opened quiet, but later rose on firmer hogs, covering, light offerings, and buying by commission houses, closing barely steady, with lard 12½ to 15, pork 15, and ribs 7½ points higher.

LARD.

	Feb.	May.	July.
To-day	25.87½	25.60	25.72½
Previous day	25.60	25.85½	25.57½

PORK.

		May.
To-day		46.92½
Previous day		46.77½

RIBS.

		May.	July.
To-day		24.12½	24.72½
Previous day		24.05	24.65

BACON steady at 7½ points rise. Receipts of hogs at 15 principal Western centres, including Chicago, since November 1st, total 9,972,000, against 11,690,000 for the corresponding season last year. Monday's receipts of hogs at Chicago are estimated at 46,000.

HOGS easy at 15 points lower.

	Short Rib sides.	Light.	Heavy.
To-day	24.10	15.90 16.80	15.85 16.85
Previous day	24.05	16.10 16.75	16.00 16.70

Receipts—Western 90,000, last year 72,000; Chicago 28,000, last year 21,000.

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

Markets throughout remain very firm on tight supplies, with transport and labour problems serious exigencies of the situation. Tea supplies are appreciably on the increase, and in this important article the misfortune of rationing may now at least be averted. The new Government system is well in hand, and the retail position is gradually improving. The quantities of tea listed for coming week's ballot (11th February inst.) are 2,779,937 lbs. Indian and 747,143 lbs. Ceylon teas. Cattle made from 70/- to 85/- per cwt., mutton 1/1 to 1/6 per lb., and pigs 142/- to 150/- per cwt. on foot in our metropolitan market on Thursday—terms, it is needless to reiterate, considerably beyond official maximum figures. There are practically no stocks of cured provisions, bacon, lard, butter, etc., in wholesalers' hands, and retail purveyors are experiencing much greater inconvenience than ever to keep things going. Eggs and poultry are extraordinarily dear, in consequence of the insistent drain on the country for the English trade.

EXPORTS OF PORTER.

Messrs. A. Guinness, Son, and Co.'s shipments of porter from Dublin, as returned by the Customs daily shipping lists, for the past week, were:—

Butts.	Hhds.	Brls.	Hf. Brls.	Qr. Brls.
1,144	6,527	394	119	44

Corresponding week's shipments for previous three years:—

	Butts.	Hhds.	Brls.	Hf. Brls.	Qr. Brls.
1917	588	5,498	103	149	34
1916	1,505	6,493	165	148	41
1915	1,723	6,067	181	145	49

The above week's exports are equal to 11,125 hhds. for 1918, as against 6,798 hhds. for 1917, 11,665 hhds. for 1916, and 9,691 hhds. for 1915.

The following quantities of porter were also shipped from Dublin by the various firms named, as returned by the Customs daily shipping lists, for the week ending February 9th, 1918:—

	Bts.	Hhds.	Brls.	Hf. Brls.	Qr. Brls.	Pns.	Total Hhds.
Watkins, Jameson & Co.	—	16	7	139	52	—	76
Mountjoy Brewery Co.	8	19	1	10	—	—	39
D'Arcy & Son	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	8	35	8	149	52	—	115

Corresponding week's shipments for previous three years:—

	Bts.	Hhds.	Brls.	Hf. Brls.	Qr. Brls.	Pns.	Total Hhds.
1917	—	148	77	352	9	—	319
1916	14	193	40	158	16	—	303
1915	8	286	75	445	21	—	425

EXPORTS OF WHISKEY.

The quantities of whiskey exported from Dublin, as returned by the Customs daily shipping lists and bills of entry, and otherwise advised, for the week ending February 9th, 1918, were as follows:—

Pns.	Butts.	Hhds.	Qrs.	Qr. Cks.	Octs.	Kegs.
7	—	28	14	12	—	1

Corresponding week's shipments for previous three years:—

	Pns.	Butts.	Hhds.	Qrs.	Qr. Cks.	Octs.	Kegs.
1917	49	42	34	143	6	—	2
1916	—	13	130	9	22	—	—
1915	3	17	124	19	79	—	2

There were also shipped cross-Channel last week about 1,668 gallons of whiskey in bottles, jars, &c.

EXPORTS OF LIVE STOCK.

The shipments of live stock from Dublin, as officially returned for periods specified hereunder, were:—

	Week ending Feb. 2, 1918.	Week ending Feb. 3, 1917.	Week ending Feb. 5, 1916.
Cattle, calves, &c.	4,231	4,558	6,146
Sheep	1,965	1,168	3,046
Swine	3,088	2,615	2,270
Horses	35	13	47
Total	9,330	8,349	11,509

The total shipments from all other ports of embarkation in Ireland for the week ending February 2nd, 1918, were:—

	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.	Horses.	Asses.	Goats
	6,269	755	3,247	132	—	98
Same week of 1917	6,828	1,919	2,324	77	1	30
Same week of 1916	7,346	1,546	1,802	113	1	61

Total exports, including those from Dublin, for above week being 19,831 animals for 1918, against 18,223 animals for 1917, and 32,378 animals for 1916.

£1 TO £1,000
Advanced on Demand at KELLY'S Great Central Money Office, 48 FLEET STREET (Westmoreland street), Dublin, on Deposits of Jewels, Silver, China, Paintings, Waterford Glass, etc. Full value remitted on receipt of Property. Telephone 2497.

Also at Liverpool and London.

INSURANCES AT LLOYDS. INSURANCES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ARRANGED WITH LEADING OFFICES. TELEGRAMS "FANDOO, DUBLIN." TELEPHONE—DUBLIN 658.

Frank Gibson-Lloyd & Co., Limited,
Ship and Insurance Brokers and Underwriters,
LLOYD'S CHAMBERS,
30 Anglesea Street,
W. G. GIBSON, MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Dublin, 11th FEBY., 1918.

**AIRCRAFT & BOMBARDMENT.
PERSONS & PROPERTY.**

Insurances at Lloyds.

**MARINE (including WAR) RISKS.
ALL ROUTES.**

QUOTATIONS ON
ANY INSURABLE RISK.

FRANK GIBSON-LLOYD & CO., LTD.

W. HOLMES, Dublin, Lim

SPECIAL WHITE

This is a most exceptional opportunity to secure House Linens at moderate cost. Owing to restrictions requirements for Linen, Flax Goods in future will be sc and prices high and almost unobtainable.

CURTAIN BARGAINS that cannot be repeated

in Swiss, Nottingham, Scotch, Casement and Lattice Curtains for Drawingroom, Diningroom and Bedroom.
Clever reproductions and charming Designs in Filet unbreakable Net, etc., white and ivory.
Oddments in Cotton Bedspreads, Serviettes, Towels, Toilets, Pillow-Cases, at White Sale Prices.

CORSET SECTION.

French Model Corsets, in handsome White Brocade, White Satin, White Tricot, White Coutil. All latest shapes. Every opportunity to procure figure prefection in our well-known makes of La Contessa, Palais Royal, Abdo, Kingsonia. Cannot be repeated at to-day's prices.

Irish Hand-woven Linen Damask Dinner, Luncheon, Supper, and Breakfast Cloths, in Rose, Ivy, Shamrock, Spot, Wreath, and Stripe designs. Afternoon Tea Cloths, Sideboard Cloths, Tray Cloths at less than to-day's manufacturers' prices.
Very handsome Irish Linen Hand-embroidered Bedspreads, Pure Linen, Huckaback, Linen, Diaper, Guest Towels, Bath Towels, and Turkish Towels.
Spoke Hemstitched Pilow Cases, American Shape Bolster Cases, Hemstitched, Embroidered and Scolloped. Linen and Cotton Sheets manufactured from best Linen and Cotton Yarn, remains of our season's stock. Less than to-day's prices.
Tea, Glass, Housemaids', Pantry, Kitchen, and Crash Red-lettered Cloths to be cleared at Special Prices during Sale.

EXQUISITE LINGERIE FABRICS.

Thousands of Yards. Superfine Velour finish. Egyptian, Madapolam, Tarantulles, Nainsooks, and Cambrics, less than to-day's maker's prices.

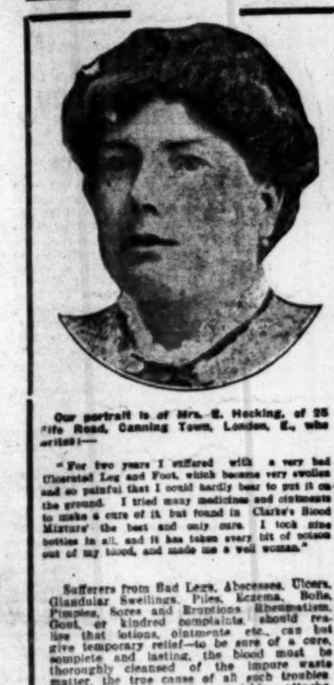
LINGER TAI
for Nurses a in Linen, Ca Pockets.
Beautiful Co only finest ma made Nightdr Camisoles to French Val Madeira work Snow White also Threaded Empire and Sl for future re able at price French Camis fectly lovely d

NEW SPRING

Snow White an made and Hand small neat Colla V-shape neck, L designs. Hundre

FARM COATS, FARM NOW IS THE T NO WEEDS,

W. Holmes
DUBLIN, LIMITED,
69, 70, 71 STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST.



Our portrait is of Mrs. E. Hocking, of 25 Fife Road, Canning Town, London, E., who writes:—

"For two years I suffered with a very bad Ulcerated Leg and Foot, which became very swollen and so painful that I could hardly bear to put it on the ground. I tried many medicines and ointments to make a cure of it but found in Clarke's Blood Mixture the best and only cure. I took nine bottles in all, and it has taken every bit of poison out of my blood, and made me a well woman."

Sufferers from Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Piles, Eczema, Boils, Pimples, Sores and Eruptions, Rheumatism, Gout, or kindred complaints should realise that lotions, ointments etc., can but give temporary relief—to be sure of a cure, complete and lasting, the blood must be thoroughly cleansed of the impure waste matter, the true cause of all such troubles. Clarke's Blood Mixture quickly attacks, overcomes and expels the impurities. Pleasant to take, and free from injurious ingredients. Ask for and see you get

Clarke's Blood Mixture
"EVERYBODY'S BLOOD PURIFIER."
Of all Chemists and Stores, 2/9 per Bottle. (16)

OLD WATCHES WANTED
Highest cash prices paid for Old Gold, Silver Watches (in any condition), Diamonds, Jewellery, and Broken Gold and Silver. Bring or send by registered post.
ORGEL and CO., 35 NASSAU ST., DUBLIN

FOOTBALL.

RUGBY.—Leinster Schools' League Final.—The final match in the Leinster Schools' League between Blackrock College and Mountjoy School, the respective winners of A and B Divisions, formed a fitting close to a most successful competition. The match, which was played at Lansdowne road on Saturday, aroused much interest, and seldom has the League furnished a closer or more exciting game, the match, taking it on the whole, being splendidly contested. The result was a win for Mountjoy School, who thus retained their unbeaten League record, and, incidentally, inflicted on their opponents their first defeat in the competition. The Blackrock backs were somewhat superior to the Mountjoy lot, but the winners were better served forward, and their superiority in that respect counteracted to a certain extent some fumbling by the backs. At the close of the first half Blackrock led by a try to nil, a neat passing bout early on ending in D. Cussen going over for a fine try, which was not converted, and when, not long after resuming, O'Mahony burst over at the corner for another unconverted try, Blackrock were in a rather favourable position. But Mountjoy's forwards then asserted themselves in the loose, and, Blackrock being penalised, O'Neill scored a good goal. A few minutes from the close Young passed out to Houghton, whose drop at goal was successful. Result: Mountjoy School, 1 penalty goal and 1 dropped goal (7 pts.); Blackrock College, 2 tries (6 pts.).

Saturday's Results.—Belvedere College (J.C.T.) 6, King's Hospital (J.C.T.) 0; St. Andrew's College (S.C.T.) 9, High School (S.C.T.) 0; St. Andrew's College (J.C.T.) 35, High (J.C.T.) 0; Merrion 2nd 6, King's Hospital 2nd 3; Portora R.S. 15, Armagh 0.

ASSOCIATION.—Saturday's Results.—Leinster Senior Cup, Semi-final—Olympia 2, Richmond Asylum 1. Irish Cup (Replayed Tie)—Belfast Celtic 1, Glentoran 0. Leinster Senior League (1.)—Shelbourne 1, Frankfort 1; St. James's Gate 1, University College 0; Bohemians 4, Ulster 0; Jacobs 7, Strandville 1. Belfast City Cup—Glenavon 2, Cliftonville 1. London Combination—Tottenham 4, Millwall 2; Chelsea 3, Clapton Orient 0; Brentford 6, Queen's Park Rangers 1; Fulham 3, Arsenal 0; Crystal Palace 1, West Ham 1. Lancashire Section—Bolton Wanderers 1, Blackpool 1; Everton 2, Rochdale 2; Manchester United 2, Stoke 1; Oldham Athletic 6, Burnley 2; Manchester City 2, Port Vale 0; Liverpool 3, Southport Central 1; Stockport 3, Bury 0. Midland Section—Lincoln City 2, Bradford City 1; Leeds City 1, Notts Forest 0; Rotherham 1, Grimsby Town 1; Birmingham 2, Sheffield Wednesday 0; Hull City 4, Barnsley 2; Sheffield United 2, Leicester Fosse 1; Huddersfield 0, Notts County 0 (abandoned after half-time). Scottish League—Celtic 3, Hearts 0; Clydebank 2, Hamilton 1; Third Lanark 1, Dumbarton 0; Rangers 1, Hibernians 0; Kilmarnock 3, Falkirk 0; Morton 3, St. Mirren 1; Motherwell 2, Airdrie 0; Ayr United 3, Partick Thistle 1; Queen's Park 4, Clyde 3.

GOLF.—Entertainments for Wounded Soldiers.—The following entertainments will be held at the Irish Automobile Club's Winter Club for Wounded Soldiers, R.D.S. premises, Ballsbridge, during the week:—To-morrow, Portmarnock Club; Friday, Skerries Club; Saturday, Athy Club. Kingstown, The Island, and Wicklow and Co. Meath Golf Clubs gave entertainments during the past week.

BILLIARDS.

Inman v. Reece.—Though Reece was so far ahead of Inman in this match of 16,000 (Reece with 900 start) at Newcastle, a lot of interest was taken in the closing stages on Saturday. Result:—Reece, 16,000; Inman, 12,392.

Stevenson v. Carpenter.—Owing to an attack of influenza and tonsilitis, Carpenter was unable to turn up at Thurston's Hall, London, on Saturday. Consequently his match of 9,000 up against Stevenson was abandoned, the final scores being:—Carpenter (rec. 3,000), 7,501; Stevenson, 4,691.

5-TON PACKARD CHASSIS
(SECOND-HAND). Chain Drive, Tyres like new; fitted with Open Body 15ft. x 6½ft. Canopy fitted. (New would cost £1,350.) Price £1,050.

4-TON PACKARD CHASSIS
(SECOND-HAND). Worm Drive, Tyres in good condition; fitted with W.D. type Canvas covered Body, with drop sides.
Particulars from
J. B. Ferguson, Ltd.,
CHICHESTER STREET, BELFAST.

SPORTING NEWS.

SALE OF THE LATE MR. C. J. BLAKE'S HORSES.
CASPIA FETCHES 2,700 GNS.

The sale by Messrs. Goff and Co. of the late Mr. C. J. Blake's horses in training and brood mares at the Heath, Maryborough, on Saturday attracted a very representative gathering of buyers both from England and Ireland. The success attained by the Heath horses last season had not a little to say to the high prices realised. In all, sixteen lots were offered, and fetched a total of 9,640 gns., or an average of 615 gns. each, which, considering the unfavourable time at which the sale took place, was highly satisfactory. The first horse submitted was Cimarron, who boasts useful form, and he was knocked down to the Irish Bloodstock Agency for 550 gns. Pendragon, another well-known performer on the racecourse, fetched 400 gns., the price being paid by the English owner, Mr. F. J. Benson. Top price for the horses in training, however, was reached when last season's crack two-year-old, Carados, was put up. This son of Glasgerion, a winner of over 2,000 sovs. in stakes last season, also went into the possession of an English buyer, Mr. S. Pickering, the Newmarket trainer securing him for 2,300 gns. Then, for Elfterion, Mr. W. Parrish paid 1,225 gns. Mr. Parrish is also a cross-Channel patron of racing, but in the case of this purchase the colt will probably remain in this country. The chestnut two-year-old colt, a brother to Elfterion and Pendragon, fetched 900 gns., Mr. W. T. de Pledge being the buyer. Well as the horses training sold, there was even an improvement when the brood mares were submitted, and top price of the sale was paid for Caspia (the dam of Carados and Cimarron), who, with a foal at foot by Glasgerion, was knocked down for 2,700 guineas, the bid of Mr. Peter Fitzgerald, who was acting for the Buckland Stud. Fairy View, a daughter of Caspia, by Fariman, went to Capt. Dixon for 500 gns., and Elfland, the dam of Elfterion, realised 525 gns.

Subsequently the brood mares and horses in training, the property of Mr. G. H. Dennehy and of the executors of the late Mr. William Dunne were offered for sale, and, though many of these did not reach the reserves put on them, seven were sold, the top price of 525 gns. being paid for Lady Prim. Prices and purchasers are appended:—

Property of the late Mr. C. J. Blake.
Horses in training.

	Gns.
Cimarron, b. h., 5 yrs., by Symington—Caspia (Irish Bloodstock Agency)	550
Pendragon, ch. c., 4 yrs., by Glasgerion—Elfland (Mr. F. J. Benson)	400
Glass Game, ch. f., 4 yrs., by Glasgerion—Halma (Mr. J. Groarke)	90
Fugle Bell, ch. c., 4 yrs., by Fugleman—Belle Hamilton (Mr. J. J. Parkinson)	200
Carados, b. c., 3 yrs., by Glasgerion—Caspia (Mr. S. Pickering)	2300
Elfterion, br. c., 3 yrs., by Glasgerion—Elfland (Mr. W. Parrish)	1225
Ch. c., 2 yrs., by Glasgerion—Elfland (Mr. W. T. de Pledge)	900
B. f., 2 yrs., by Meleager—Belle Hamilton (Mr. Stephenson)	60
Ch. f., by Count Anthony—Elfland (Capt. Dixon)	150
Brood mares.	
Fairy View (1912), by Fariman—Caspia (Capt. Dixon)	500
Elfland (1908), by The Way—Elflock (Mr. Stephenson)	525
Belle Hamilton (1909), by Fariman—Mary Hamilton (Mr. C. J. Kerin)	50
Royal Esther (1914), by His Majesty—Mary Lester (Mr. C. W. Brindley)	85
Caspia (1906), by Americus—Halma (Mr. P. Fitzgerald)	2700
Mamie (1909), by Americus—Mary Lester (Mr. W. Parrish)	55
Farola (1907), by Fariman—Excellenza (Capt. C. Moore)	50
The property of Mr. G. H. Dennehy and the executors of the late Mr W. Dunne.	
Brood Mares, etc.	
Aviatrice (1914), br. m., by Galloping Lad—Crow Wings (Capt. Dixon)	10
Lady Prim (1912), br. m., by Earla Mor—Mechante (Mr. Stephenson)	525
Rickety Kate (1912), ch. m., by Tredennis—Tauranga (Mr. J. Turley)	225
Clashmore (1914), br. f., by Earla Mor Caismel (Mr. J. Groarke)	50
Caw Caw (1916), ch. filly, by Barcadaile—Crow Wings (Mr. J. Groarke)	22
Rookery (1915), br. g., by Symington—Crow Wings (Mr. J. Groarke)	20
Rosevean (1912), b. or br. h., by Roi Herode—Armorel (Mr. T. Murphy)	13

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

The death has occurred in his 80th year of the well-known American ex-trainer, Jacob Pincus, who, amongst many other good racers, trained Iroquois, the only horse bred in America that has won the Derby.

Mr. W. A. Larned, seven times lawn tennis champion of the United States, is now in England on his way to the front, says "The Field." Mr. Larned, who is 44 years old, served under ex-President Roosevelt in the war with Cuba.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

Woldingham Hurdle, Lingfield—Waterbed.
Sussex Selling Hurdle, Lingfield—Pall Mall.
Greenstede Handicap Steeplechase, Lingfield—Wayplace.

COURSING.
TIPPERARY CUP MEETING.

For the Tipperary Cup Meeting, to be held next Thursday, Friday, and Saturday at Kilsheelan, 61 greyhounds have already been named, including all the best known performers in the country. The Lord Lieutenant has nominated Mr. O'Neill Quirke's Quasimodo. The draw will be held in the Courthouse, Clonmel, on Wednesday at 3 o'clock.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.

THE WARD UNION.

Date—Feb.	Meet.	Hour.
Wed., 13	Kilbride	1.30
Sat., 16	Drumree	1.30
THE KILDARE.		
Wed., 13	Blessington	11.0
Thurs. 14	Dunlavin	10.30
Sat. 16	Straffan Bridge	11.0
THE MEATH.		
Tues., 12	Hayes Post Office	11.0
Fri., 15	Dunboyne	11.0

WEXFORD HUNT.—Change of Meets—February—Saturday, 16th, Macmine Post Office; Wednesday, 20th, Gusserane Post Office; Saturday, 23rd, Rosspile Cross roads; Wednesday, 27th, Palace Station. Meet at 11.30 a.m.

CO. GALWAY HUNT.—February—Wednesday, February 13th, Dalyston; Saturday, 16th, Moor Park Police Barrack; Wednesday, 20th, Cloghans (3.30); Saturday, 23rd, Moyvilla Police Barrack; Wednesday, 27th, Cappataggle Cross-roads. March—Saturday, 2nd, Raford. Meet at 11 o'clock.

THE WARD UNION.
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Wet, stormy weather prevailed on Saturday, when the meet was at Poorhouse, Dunshaughlin, but despite the unpropitious elements a good hunt was brought off. The enlargement took place at Ten-Mile Bush, and immediately on leaving the van the stag turned across the road, but finding the gale too strong soon turned with it. Hounds hunted steadily across Elgartown, where they recrossed the road, and went at a nice hunting pace over Wilkinstown to Porterstown, and bearing slightly to the left went through Mr. Moore's farm to Fairyhouse. Leaving the stand houses on the immediate right, they went on by Newtown and over the racecourse to the hill of Ballyhack, and straight through the marshy ground underlying Loughlinstown to Peacockstown. Crossing the road at the Grange, they went through Kilrue, and, with Ballestown on the right, kept on by Fleenstown and Muckrosstown to the Wooton, and straight over the road to the Ashbourne-Dublin road. Over this also, and then away by Macepool, and getting a view in Thornton House grounds went by the Rath to Kilcaskan, where a very fine hunt ended in a safe capture. The time occupied was 54 minutes, and a good seven-mile point made.

HOCKEY.—Saturday's Results:—St. Louis (Past) 5, National University 2; Mackross Park 2, Alexandra College 1; Wesley College 1, Victoria School 1.

O'MARA OPERA COMPANY.

The O'Mara Opera Company concluded the first week of their visit to Dublin with performances of "Il Trovatore" and "Carmen" on Saturday, and both attracted large audiences. A very noteworthy feature in "Il Trovatore" was the singing of Miss Mabel Dennis in the part of Azucena. Her treatment of "Fierce flames were raging" was dramatic and telling, without exaggeration, but her singing of "Home to our mountains" was delightful in expression and style. So skilled is her production that the quietest notes reached all parts of the house with the utmost distinctness, and her words were as clear as if whispered into the ear. Miss Dennis's style of production makes her singing distinctive, and one could wish that some of the other principals would take the same trouble to enlighten the audience as to the purport of their song. Mr. John Harrison showed the nice qualities of his voice in the character of Manrico, in the quieter passages particularly, and gave "Strike down that pyre" with good effect. Miss Jean Gibson, as Leonora, gave her best in "I have loved" and the other big numbers of the last act. The Miserere chorus was a little out of pitch at first, but improved when Miss Gibson repeated "Breeze of the night." As the Count, Mr. George M'Donald sang with confidence, but, as in the case of Miss Gibson, his words were none too clear. Miss Doran, who took the part of Inez, must be encouraged for her clear enunciation, but urged to put confidence more in straightforward singing for her tremolo was a bad exchange for the well-defined style. The orchestra, under Mr. Cuthbert Hawley, treated the music artistically.

"Carmen," in the evening, went extremely well, as one would expect. Miss Irene Ainsley has a fine rich voice, and always uses it with intelligence, and her dramatic gifts, too, fit her eminently well for the part of Carmen; while in her part does Mr. Joseph O'Mara show to better advantage than in that of Don Jose.

MATINEE AT THEATRE ROYAL.

The matinee at the Theatre Royal on Saturday afternoon, in aid of the fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of the victims of submarine outrages in the Irish Channel, was a gratifying success. There was a very large audience, for whom a remarkably entertaining programme had been prepared. All the performers, and also the theatre staff, generously gave their services gratuitously, and the audience were cordial in their appreciation, not only of the general arrangements. The first part of the programme was devoted to miscellaneous items. The outstanding feature was the singing of Miss Moore, A.R.C.M. Her three songs were perfect vocal gems, and she was the recipient of enthusiastic applause. The other two members of the Moore Trio—Miss Mona Murray, solo violinist, and Miss Dina Copeman, solo pianist—both excellent artists, also won cordial applause. By permission of Mr. C. M. Jones, Tivoli Theatre, Messrs. Power and Bendon, comedians, and Mr. Henri Merton, animal imitator, appeared, and both these "turns" were highly enjoyed by everyone. Miss Dorothy Vaughan, late principal boy at the Gaiety Theatre pantomime, came over from the Empire Theatre, by permission of Mr. Barney Armstrong, and added some items to the entertainment. The second half of the programme was given over to the artists of "Smile," the popular revue, which drew crowded houses all the week at the Royal. The members of this fine company were at their best, and their performance was a real treat to the audience. Billy Leonard, Tommy Mostol, and the others worked hard to give a good "show," and their efforts were very successful. The incidental music and accompaniments were in the hands of the capable theatre orchestra, under the direction of their talented conductor, Mr. John Moody. A corps of pretty programme sellers was organised by Mrs. J. Isaacs, and they brought in a good round sum for the fund.

MATINEE AT THE EMPIRE THEATRE.

A bumper house at the Empire Theatre on Saturday afternoon rewarded the exertions of Alderman James J. Kelly on behalf of the poor of Dublin. His scheme is to provide food for those greatly in need of it. Mr. Barney Armstrong, lessee of the Empire, willingly and generously helped the money-raising enterprise, and a great many of the artists engaged at the other theatres lent their aid to a deserving cause. There were thirty-four "turns" on the programme, and every one of them was good. The audience received them with marked approval.

COMING EVENTS.

Royal Irish Academy.—There will be a general meeting of the Royal Irish Academy at the Academy House, 19 Dawson street, Dublin, to-day, at a quarter past four o'clock p.m.

Masonic Orphan Boys' School.—The monthly Board meeting of the Governors of the Masonic Orphan Boys' School will be held at the School-house, Clonskeagh, to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. Breakfast at 8.30 o'clock.

Royal Dublin Society Music Recital.—The Brodsky Quartet will perform at their recital this afternoon Mr. Arnold Trowel's Quartet, Op. 25. This will be the first performance in Dublin of this work by our young Colonial composer.

College Theological Society.—A meeting will be held in the Debating Hall, G.M.B., this evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. H. A. V. Kennedy will read a paper on "The Church of England." Speakers—Mr. J. E. Hazley, Mr. J. McCann, Mr. H. S. Bund.

Presbyterian Association.—A paper will be given this evening in the rooms, 86 Grafton street, on the subject "The Church and Education," by Mr. J. S. M. Imrie. The chair will be taken by Rev. J. D. Osborne at 8 o'clock.

National Literary Society.—This evening, in the Large Hall, 65 Merrion square, Mr. Charles Dawson will deliver a lecture entitled "A Scrap of Paper." The chair will be taken at 8.15 o'clock.

BELFAST AND DISTRICT.

Belfast Harbour Bill.—A memorial has been received by the Lord Mayor of Belfast, signed by fourteen members of the Corporation, requesting him to call a special meeting at the earliest possible moment to take into consideration the attitude of the Corporation towards the Harbour Bill. The Chairman of the Law Committee, Councillor M'Caughey, in a statement given to the Press, criticises a number of statements made at the last meeting of the Belfast Harbour Board.

Coal Prices in Belfast.—The Belfast Corporation publish a schedule of maximum prices chargeable for the sale of coal by retail for domestic purposes in Belfast. Sales of 10 cwt. or more in bags delivered into cellar at per ton:—Best English, 50/-; best English nuts, 49/-; English kitchen coal, 49/-; best English slack, 46/-; best Scotch house coal, 49/-. Less than 10 cwt., at per bag of 1½ cwt., 3/3. At shops coal will be sold at 2/6 per cwt.

Belfast's Two Meatless Days.—Under the Meatless Days Order there will, in future, be two meatless days in Belfast, Wednesdays and Fridays. It applies to all hotels and restaurants, but eating-houses where the maximum price for a meal is 1/2 are exempted from its obligations.

ATHLETICS.—English Cross-Country Championship.—The Molinari Club promoted a Cross-country Championship for the Army, Navy, munition workers, aviators, and others, at Raynes Park on Saturday, and over 300 competitors lined up, the race being a great success. Birchfield Harriers sent two teams from Birmingham, and had the pleasure of securing the chief honours, finishing fourth, fifth, sixth, eighth, and ninth, and aggregating 24 points. The Dragoons were second with 41 points; then came Vickers' Crayford third, Highgate H. fourth, Irish Guards fifth, Canadian Infantry sixth, and Canadian M.G.D. next. F. Hodges (Vickers' Crayford) was first home from Lieut. Edwards (Dragoons) with Corpl. Whittingslow (Dragoons) third. Lieut. Gardner (Canadian M.G.D.) won the sealed handicap, run in conjunction. He had 6 mins. start. Second place was taken by Pte. Roper, of the same regiment, while the Canadian M.G.D. secured the novices' prizes. The Irish Guards' team was composed of 2 Reserve Battalion—Sergt. Carroll, Pte. Coffey, and Pte. J. Hill (ex-880 yards champion).

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...s been Successful and Interesting.

...one with a bit of spare ground should try tillage ...ain health, food and recreation. ...re increasing tillage this year. All who can ...l do so with advantage.

...orts—Britain, nil; Continent, nil; Japan, nil. ...OIL dull. Spot, 20; May, 20.30. ...UM—Refined steady. TALLOW steady. ...h market firm, 12½ up. FLOUR quiet. ...N, and IRON closed. COPPER dull.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY.

...on spot inactive, and rates nominal. ...OVEMENTS OF GRAIN (IN THOUSANDS).

	This Year.	Last Year.	This Season.	Last Season
...EAT. ...Western Ports	283	800	144231	276398
...Western Ports	1087	702	104231	138613

...No. 2 red winter, spot, nominal; No. 2 ... spot, nominal. ...ened steady at ¼c. gain, and went higher ...receipts and covering; then reacted under ... of increased receipts, favourable weather, ... cash markets. The market closed barely ...c. to ⅛c. fall.

	Mar.	May.
...	127⅛	125⅛
...day	127⅜	125⅛

...eclined under an indifferent demand, and ...y, ⅛c. to ⅛c. down.

	Feb.	Mar.	May.
...y	85⅛	82⅛	79⅛
...day	85	83	80

...SIONS opened quiet, but later rose on ...ers, covering, light offerings, and buying ...sion houses, closing barely steady, with ...o 15, pork 15, and ribs 7½ points higher.

	Feb.	May.	July.
...	25.87½	25.65	25.72½
...day	25.85	25.52½	25.57½

	May.
...	46.82½
...day	46.77½

	Feb.	May.
...	24.12½	24.72½
...day	—	24.65

...steady at 7½ points rise. Receipts of hogs ...ncipal Western centres, including Chicago, ...vember 1st, total 8,972,000, against 11,890,000 ...rresponding season last year. Monday's ...of hogs at Chicago are estimated at 46,000. ...easy at 15 points loss.

Short Rib Sides		HOGS.	
Dryssalted, loose.		Light.	Heavy.
...	23.60 / 24.10	15.95 16.60	15.85 16.85
...day...	23.12½ / 24.02½	16.10 16.75	16.00 16.70

...—Western 90,000, last year 72,000; Chicago ...st year 21,000.

are experiencing much greater inconvenience than ever to keep things going. Eggs and poultry are extraordinarily dear, in consequence of the insistent drain on the country for the English trade.

EXPORTS OF PORTER.

Messrs. A. Guinness, Son, and Co.'s shipments of porter from Dublin, as returned by the Customs daily shipping lists, for the past week, were:—

Butts.	Hhds.	Brls.	Hf.Brls.	Qr.Brls.
1,144	6,527	394	118	44

Corresponding week's shipments for previous three years:—

	Butts.	Hhds.	Brls.	Hf. Brls.	Qr. Brls.
1917 ...	588	5,498	103	149	34
1916 ...	1,508	8,493	165	148	41
1915 ...	1,723	6,067	181	145	49

The above week's exports are equal to 11,125 hhds. for 1918, as against 6,798 hhds. for 1917, 11,665 hhds. for 1916, and 9,691 hhds. for 1915.

The following quantities of porter were also shipped from Dublin by the various firms named, as returned by the Customs daily shipping lists, for the week ending February 9th, 1918:—

	Bts.	Hhds.	Brls.	Hf. Brls.	Qr. Brls.	Pns.	Total Hhds.
Watkins, Jameson & Co. ...	—	16	7	139	52	—	76
Mountjoy Brewery Co...	8	19	1	10	—	—	39
D'Arcy & Son...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	8	35	8	149	52	—	115

Corresponding week's shipments for previous three years:—

	Bts.	Hhds.	Brls.	Hf. Brls.	Qr. Brls.	Pns.	Total Hhds.
1917 ...	—	148	77	352	9	—	319
1916 ...	14	193	40	158	16	—	303
1915 ...	8	286	75	445	21	—	425

EXPORTS OF WHISKEY.

The quantities of whiskey exported from Dublin, as returned by the Customs daily shipping lists and bills of entry, and otherwise advised, for the week ending February 9th, 1918, were as follows:—

Pns.	Butts.	Hhds.	Cks.	Qr Cks.	Octs.	Kegs.
7	—	26	14	12	—	1

Corresponding week's shipments for previous three years:—

	Pns.	Butts.	Hhds.	Cks.	Qr.Cks.	Octs.	Kegs.
1917 ...	49	42	34	143	6	—	2
1916 ...	—	18	130	9	22	—	—
1915 ...	3	17	124	19	79	9	—

There were also shipped cross-Channel last week about 1,698 gallons of whiskey in bottles, jars, &c.

EXPORTS OF LIVE STOCK.

The shipments of live stock from Dublin, as officially returned for periods specified hereunder, were:—

	Week ending Feb. 2, 1918	Week ending Feb. 3, 1917.	Week ending Feb. 5, 1916.
Cattle, oxen, &c.	4,231	4,556	6,146
Sheep	1,955	1,165	3,046
Swine	3,088	2,615	2,270
Horses	35	13	47
Total ...	9,330	8,349	11,509

The total shipments from all other ports of embarkation in Ireland for the week ending February 2nd, 1918, were:—

	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.	Horses.	Asses.	Goats
	6,269	755	3,247	138	—	98
Same week of 1917...	6,528	1,919	2,324	77	1	30
Same week of 1916...	7,346	1,546	1,802	113	1	61

Total exports, including those from Dublin, for above week being 19,631 animals for 1918, against 18,228 animals for 1917, and 32,378 animals for 1916.

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

...ts throughout remain very firm on tight ...with transport and labour problems serious ...es of the situation. Tea supplies are ...bly on the increase, and in this important ...the misfortune of rationing may now at ... averted. The new Government system is ...hand, and the retail position is gradually ...g. The quantities of tea listed for coming ...ballot (11th February inst.) are 2,778,937 ...lian and 747,142 lbs. Ceylon teas. Cattle ...rom 70/- to 85/- per cwt., mutton 1/1 to ...lb., and pigs 142/- to 160/- per cwt. on ...our metropolitan market on Thursday—...t is needless to reiterate, considerably beyond ...maximum figures. There are practically no ...of cured provisions, bacon, lard, butter, etc., ...olesalers' hands, and retail purveyors

£1 TO £1,000

Advanced on Demand at KELLY'S Great Central Money Office, 48 FLEET STREET (Westmoreland street), Dublin, on Deposits of Jewels, Silver, China, Paintings, Waterford Glass, etc. Full value remitted on receipt of Property. Telephone 2497.

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30 Anglesea Street,

...G. GIBSON, ...AGING DIRECTOR.

Dublin, 11th FEBY., 1918.

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ALL ROUTES.

...QUOTATIONS ON
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SPECIAL WHITE SALE

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CURTAIN BARGAINS that cannot be repeated

in Swiss, Nottingham, Scotch, Casement and Lattice Curtains for Drawingroom, Diningroom and Bedroom.
Clever reproductions and charming Designs in Filet unbreakable Net, etc., white and ivory.

Oddments in Cotton Bedspreads, Serviettes, Towels, Toilets, Pillow-Cases, at White Sale Prices.

CORSET SECTION.

French Model Corsets, in handsome White Brocade, White Satin, White Tricot, White Coutil. All latest shapes. Every opportunity to procure figure prefection in our well-known makes of La Contessa, Palais Royal, Abdo, Kingsonia. Cannot be repeated at to-day's prices.

Irish Hand-woven Linen Damask Dinner, Luncheon, Supper, and Breakfast Cloths, in Rose, Ivy, Shamrock, Spot, Wreath, and Stripe designs. Afternoon Tea Cloths, Sideboard Cloths, Tray Cloths at less than to-day's manufacturers' prices.

Very handsome Irish Linen Hand-embroidered Bedspreads, Pure Linen, Huckaback, Linen, Diaper, Guest Towels, Bath Towels, and Turkish Towels.

Spoke Hemstitched Pilow Cases, American Shape Bolster Cases, Hemstitched, Embroidered and Scolloped. Linen and Cotton Sheets manufactured from best Linen and Cotton Yarn, remains of our season's stock. Less than to-day's prices.

Tea, Glass, Housemaids', Pantry, Kitchen, and Crash Red-lettered Cloths to be cleared at Special Prices during Sale.

EXQUISITE LINGERIE FABRICS.

Thousands of Yards. Superfine Velour finish. Egyptian, Madapolam, Tarantulles, Nainsooks, and Cambrics, less than to-day's maker's prices.

LINGERIE BLOUSES and TAILORED SHIRTS

for Nurses and Uniform, neat and well cut in Linen, Cambric, Matt. Polo Collars and Pockets.
Beautiful Collection of French Lingerie, only finest materials used. Exquisitely hand-made Nightdresses, Chems, Knickers, and Camisoles to match, Trimmed Filet Cluny, French Val and real Torchon, also in Madeira work.
Snow White Irish Hand-Embroidered Sets, also Threaded Ribbon and Slotting. New Empire and Slip-on Shapes. A real economy for future needs. Many will be unobtainable at prices offered later.
French Camisoles for Evening Wear. Perfectly lovely designs.

NEW SPRING BLOUSES AT BARGAIN PRICES.

Snow White and Ivory Washing Voile, Irish made and Hand-embroidered. Large square or small neat Collars. Round neck, square neck, V-shape neck, Lapels, Shaped Cuffs. Various designs. Hundreds to select from.

W. Holmes
DUBLIN, LIMITED,
69, 70, 71 STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST.

FARM COATS, FARM SMOCKS, FARM SUITS.
NOW IS THE TIME TO TILL.
NO WEEDS, NO WASTE.

Smart Hat, Taffetas Brim, Straw Crown, Hand Crocheted Flower, in different colourings.

Price - 21/11

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To-day and during the week we shall make a Special Display of the Newest and most Up-to-date Modes in

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These we can supply in pretty Gabardines, shades Navy, Fawn, Saxe, and various tints of Grey.
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Our portrait is of Mrs. E. Hocking, of 25 Fife Road, Canning Town, London, E., who writes:—

"For two years I suffered with a very bad Ulcerated Leg and Foot, which became very swollen and so painful that I could hardly bear to put it on the ground. I tried many medicines and ointments to make a cure of it, but found in Clarke's Blood Mixture the best and only cure. I took nine bottles in all, and it has taken every bit of poison out of my blood, and made me a well woman."

Sufferers from Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Piles, Eczema, Boils, Pimples, Sores and Eruptions, Rheumatism, Gout, or kindred complaints, should realise that lotions, ointments etc., can but give temporary relief—to be sure of a cure, complete and lasting, the blood must be thoroughly cleansed of the impure waste matter, the true cause of all such troubles. Clarke's Blood Mixture quickly attacks, overcomes and expels the impurities. Pleasant to take, and free from injurious ingredients. Ask for and see you get

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"EVERYBODY'S BLOOD PURIFIER."

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SPORTING NEWS.

SALE OF THE LATE MR. C. J. BLAKE'S HORSES.

CASPIA FETCHES 2,700 GNS.

The sale by Messrs. Goff and Co. of the late Mr. C. J. Blake's horses in training and brood mares at the Heath, Maryborough, on Saturday attracted a very representative gathering of buyers both from England and Ireland. The success attained by the Heath horses last season had not a little to say to the high prices realised. In all sixteen lots were offered, and fetched a total of 9,840 gns., or an average of 615 gns. each, which, considering the unfavourable time at which the sale took place, was highly satisfactory. The first horse submitted was Cimarron, who boasts useful form, and he was knocked down to the Irish Bloodstock Agency for 550 gns. Pendragon, another well-known performer on the racecourse, fetched 400 gns., this price being paid by the English owner, Mr. F. J. Benson. Top price for the horses in training, however, was reached when last season's crack two-year-old, Caradoc, was put up. This son of Glasgerion, a winner of over 2,000 sovs. in stakes last season, also went into the possession of an English buyer, Mr. S. Pickering, the Newmarket trainer securing him for 2,300 gns. Then, for Elfterion, Mr. W. Parrish paid 1,225 gns. Mr. Parrish is also a cross-Channel patron of racing, but in the case of this purchase the colt will probably remain in this country. The chestnut two-year-old colt, a brother to Elfterion and Pendragon, fetched 900 gns., Mr. W. T. de Pledge being the buyer. Well as the horses training sold, there was even an improvement when the brood mares were submitted, and top price of the sale was paid for Caspia (the dam of Caradoc and Cimarron), who with a foal at foot by Glasgerion, was knocked down for 2,700 guineas, the bid of Mr. Peter Fitzgerald, who was acting for the Buckland Stud. Fairy View, a daughter of Caspia, by Fariman, went to Capt. Dixon for 500 gns., and Elfand, the dam of Elfterion, realised 525 gns.

Subsequently the brood mares and horses in training, the property of Mr. G. H. Dennehy and of the executors of the late Mr. William Dunne were offered for sale, and, though many of these did not reach the reserves put on them, seven were sold, the top price of 525 gns. being paid for Lady Prim. Prices and purchasers are appended:—

Property of the late Mr. C. J. Blake.
Horses in training.

	Gns.
Cimarron, b. h., 5 yrs., by Symington—Caspia (Irish Bloodstock Agency)	550
Pendragon, ch. c., 4 yrs., by Glasgerion—Elfand (Mr. F. J. Benson)	400
Glass Game, ch. f., 4 yrs., by Glasgerion—Haima (Mr. J. Groarke)	90
Fugle Bell, ch. c., 4 yrs., by Fugleman—Belle Hamilton (Mr. J. J. Parkinson)	20
Caradoc, b. c., 3 yrs., by Glasgerion—Caspia (Mr. S. Pickering)	2300
Elfterion, br. c., 3 yrs., by Glasgerion—Elfand (Mr. W. Parrish)	1225
Ch. c., 2 yrs., by Glasgerion—Elfand (Mr. W. T. de Pledge)	900
B. f., 2 yrs., by Meleager—Belle Hamilton (Mr. Stephenson)	60
Tig, f., by Count Anthony—Elfand (Capt. Dixon)	150
Brood mares.	
Fairy View (1912) by Fariman—Caspia (Capt. Dixon)	500
Elfand (1908), by The Way—Elfock (Mr. Stephenson)	525
Belle Hamilton (1909), by Fariman—Mary Hamilton (Mr. C. Kerin)	50
Royal Esther (1914), by His Majesty—Mary Lester (Mr. C. W. Brindley)	85
Caspia (1906), by Americus—Haima (Mr. P. Fitzgerald)	2700
Mamie (1909), by Americus—Mary Lester (Mr. W. Parrish)	55
Farola (1907), by Fariman—Excellenza (Capt. C. Moore)	50
The property of Mr. G. H. Dennehy and the executors of the late Mr W. Dunne. Brood Mares, etc.	
Aviatrice (1914), br. m., by Galloping Lad—Crow Wings (Capt. Dixon)	10
Lady Prim (1912), br. m., by Earla Mor—Mechante (Mr. Stephenson)	525
Rickety Kate (1912), ch. m., by Tredennis—Tauranga (Mr. J. Tarley)	225
Clashmore (1914), br. f., by Earla Mor Caleemot (Mr. J. Groarke)	50
Caw Caw (1916), ch. filly, by Barcaldale—Crow Wings (Mr. J. Groarke)	32
Rookery (1915), br. g., by Symington—Crow Wings (Mr. J. Groarke)	20
Rosevean (1912), b. or br. h., by Roi Herode—Armorel (Mr. T. Murphy)	13

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

The death has occurred in his 80th year of the well-known American ex-trainer, Jacob Pincus, who, amongst many other good racers, trained Iroquois, the only horse bred in America that has won the Derby.

Mr. W. A. Larned, seven times lawn tennis champion of the United States, is now in England on his way to the front, says "The Field." Mr. Larned, who is 44 years old, served under ex-President Roosevelt in the war with Cuba.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

Weldingham Hurdle, Lingfield—Waterbed.
Sussex Selling Hurdle, Lingfield—Pall Mall.
Greenstede Handicap Steeplechase, Lingfield—Waylace.

COURSING.

TIPPERARY CUP MEETING.

For the Tipperary Cup Meeting, to be held next Thursday, Friday, and Saturday at Kilsheelan, 61 greyhounds have already been named, including all the best known performers in the country. The Lord Lieutenant has nominated Mr. O'Neill Quirke's Quasimodo. The draw will be held in the Courthouse, Clonmel, on Wednesday at 3 o'clock.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.

THE WARD UNION.

Date—Feb.	Meet.	Hour.
Wed., 13	Kilbride	1.30
Sat., 16	Drumree	1.30
THE KILDARE.		
Wed., 13	Blessington	11.0
Thurs. 14	Dunlavin	10.30
Sat., 16	Straffan Bridge	11.0
THE MEATH.		
Tues., 12	Hayes Post Office	11.0
Fri., 15	Dunboyne	11.0

WEXFORD HUNT.—Change of Meets—February—Saturday, 16th, Macmine Post Office; Wednesday, 20th, Gusserane Post Office; Saturday, 23rd, Rosspile Cross roads; Wednesday, 27th, Palace Station. Meet at 11.30 a.m.

CO. GALWAY HUNT.—February—Wednesday, February 13th, Dalysdon; Saturday, 16th, Moor Park Police Barrack; Wednesday, 20th, Cloghans (8.30); Saturday, 23rd, Moyvilla Police Barrack; Wednesday, 27th, Cappataggle Cross-roads. March—Saturday, 2nd, Raford. Meet at 11 o'clock.

THE WARD UNION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Wet, stormy weather prevailed on Saturday, when the meet was at Poorhouse, Dunshaughlin, but despite the unpropitious elements a good hunt was brought off. The enlargement took place at Ten-Mile Bush, and immediately on leaving the van the stag turned across the road, but finding the gale too strong soon turned with it. Hounds hunted steadily across Rigarlown, where they recrossed the road, and went at a nice hunting pace over Wilkinstown to Porterstown, and bearing slightly to the left went through Mr. Moore's farm to Fairyhouse. Leaving the stand house on the immediate right, they went on by Newtown and over the racecourse to the hill of Ballyhack, and going through the marshy ground underlying Loughlinstown to Peacockstown. Crossing the road at the Grange, they went through Kilrue, and, with Ballestown on the right, kept on by Flemingtown and Mocknestown to the Wooton, and straight over the road to the Ashbourne-Dublin road. Over this also, and then away by Maceboll, and getting a view in Thornton House grounds went by the Rath to Kilcoskan, where a very fine hunt ended in a safe capture. The time occupied was 54 minutes, and a good seven-mile point made.

HOCKEY.—Saturday's Results.—St. Louis (Past) 5, National University 2; Muckross Park 2, Alexandra College 1; Wesley College 1, Victoria School 1.

FOOTBALL.

RUGBY.—Leinster Schools' League Final.—The final match in the Leinster Schools' League between Blackrock College and Mountjoy School, the respective winners of A and B Divisions, formed a fitting close to a most successful competition. The match, which was played at Lansdowne road on Saturday, aroused much interest, and seldom has the League finished a closer or more exciting game, the match, taking it on the whole, being splendidly contested. The result was a win for Mountjoy School, who thus retained their unbeaten League record, and, incidentally, inflicted on their opponents their first defeat in the competition. The Blackrock backs were somewhat superior to the Mountjoy lot, but the winners were better served forward, and their superiority in that respect counteracted to a certain extent some fumbling by the backs. At the close of the first half Blackrock led by a try to nil, a neat passing bout early on ending in D. Cussen going over for a fine try, which was not converted, and when, not long after resuming, O'Mahony burst over at the corner for another unconverted try, Blackrock were in a rather favourable position. But Mountjoy's forwards then asserted themselves in the loose, and Blackrock, being penalised, O'Neill scored a good goal. A few minutes from the close Young passed out to Houghton, whose drop at goal was successful. Result: Mountjoy School, 1 penalty goal and 1 dropped goal (7 pts.); Blackrock College, 2 tries (6 pts.).

Saturday's Results:—Belvedere College (J.C.T.) 6, King's Hospital (J.C.T.) 0; St. Andrew's College (S.C.T.) 9, High School (S.C.T.) 0; St. Andrew's College (J.C.T.) 33, High (J.C.T.) 0; Merrion 2nd 6, King's Hospital 2nd 3; Portora R.S. 15, Armagh 0.

ASSOCIATION.—Saturday's Results.—Leinster Senior Cup, Semi-final—Olympia 2, Richmond Asylum 1. Irish Cup (Replayed Tie)—Belfast Celtic 1, Glentoran 0. Leinster Senior League (I.)—Shelbourne 1, Frankfort 1; St. James's Gate 1, University College 0; Bohemians 4, Ulster 0; Jacobs 7, Strandville 1. Belfast City Cup—Glenavon 2, Cliftonville 1. London Combination—Tottenham 4, Millwall 2; Chelsea 3, Clapton Orient 0; Brentford 6, Queen's Park Rangers 1; Fulham 3, Arsenal 0; Crystal Palace 1, West Ham 1. Lancashire Section—Bolton Wanderers 1, Blackpool 1; Everton 3, Rochdale 2; Manchester United 2, Stoke 1; Oldham Athletic 6, Burnley 2; Manchester City 2, Port Vale 0; Liverpool 3, Southport Central 1; Stockport 3, Bury 2. Midland Section—Lincoln City 2, Bradford City 1; Leeds City 1, Notts Forest 0; Rotherham 1, Grimsby Town 1; Birmingham 2, Sheffield Wednesday 0; Hull City 4, Barnsley 2; Sheffield United 2, Leicester Fosse 1; Huddersfield 6, Notts County 0 (abandoned after half-time). Scottish League—Celtic 3, Hearts 0; Clydebank 2, Hamilton 1; Third Lanark 1, Dumbarton 0; Rangers 1, Hibernians 0; Kilmarnock 3, Falkirk 0; Morton 3, St. Mirren 1; Motherwell 2, Airdrie 0; Ayr United 3, Partick Thistle 1; Queen's Park 4, Clyde 2.

GOLF.—Entertainments for Wounded Soldiers.—The following entertainments will be held at the Irish Automobile Club's Winter Club for Wounded Soldiers, R.D.S. premises, Ballsbridge, during the week:—To-morrow, Portmarnock Club; Friday, Skerries Club; Saturday, Athy Club. Kingstown, The Island, and Wicklow and Co. Meath Golf Clubs gave entertainments during the past week.

BILLIARDS.

Inman v. Reece.—Though Reece was so far ahead of Inman in this match of 16,000 (Reece with 900 start) at Newcastle, a lot of interest was taken in the closing stages on Saturday. Result:—Reece, 16,000; Inman, 12,392.

Stevenson v. Carpenter.—Owing to an attack of influenza and tonsilitis, Carpenter was unable to turn up at Thurston's Hall, London, on Saturday. Consequently his match of 9,000 up against Stevenson was abandoned, the final scores being:—Carpenter (rec. 3,000), 7,501; Stevenson, 4,691.

5-TON PACKARD CHASSIS

(SECOND-HAND). Chain Drive, Tyres like new; fitted with Open Body 15ft. x 6½ft. Canopy fitted. (New would cost £1,355.) Price £1,050.

4-TON PACKARD CHASSIS

(SECOND-HAND). Worm Drive, Tyres in good condition; fitted with W.D. type Canvas covered Body, with drop sides.

Particulars from

J. B. Ferguson, Ltd.,
CHICHESTER STREET, BELFAST.

O'MARA OPERA COMPANY.

The O'Mara Opera Company concluded the first week of their visit to Dublin with performances of "Il Trovatore" and "Carmen" on Saturday, and both attracted large audiences. A very noteworthy feature in "Il Trovatore" was the singing of Miss Mabel Dennis in the part of Azucena. Her treatment of "Fierce flames were raging" was dramatic and telling, without exaggeration, but her singing of "Home to our mountains" was delightful in expression and style. So skilled is her production that the quietest notes reached all parts of the house with the utmost distinctness, and her words were as clear as if whispered into the ear. Miss Dennis's style of production makes her singing distinctive, and one could wish that some of the other principals would take the same trouble to enlighten the audience as to the purport of their song. Mr. John Harrison showed the nice qualities of his voice in the character of Manrico, in the quieter passages particularly, and gave "Strike down that pyre" with good effect. Miss Jean Gibson, as Leonora, gave her best in "I have loved" and the other big numbers of the last act. The Miserere chorus was a little out of pitch at first, but improved when Miss Gibson repeated "Breeze of the night." As the Count, Mr. George M'Donald sang with confidence, but, as in the case of Miss Gibson, his words were none too clear. Miss Doran, who took the part of Inez, must be encouraged for her clear enunciation, but urged to put confidence more in straightforward singing, for her tremolo was a bad exchange for notes of well-defined pitch. The orchestra, under Mr. Cuthbert Hawley, treated the music artistically.

"Carmen," in the evening, went extremely well, as one would expect. Miss Irene Ainsley has a fine rich voice, and always uses it with intelligence, and her dramatic gifts, too, fit her eminently well for the part of Carmen; while in no part does Mr. Joseph O'Mara show to better advantage than in that of Don José.

MATINEE AT THEATRE ROYAL.

The matinee at the Theatre Royal on Saturday afternoon, in aid of the fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of the victims of submarine outrages in the Irish Channel, was a gratifying success. There was a very large audience, for whom a remarkably entertaining programme had been prepared. All the performers, and also the theatre staff, generously gave their services gratuitously, and the audience were cordial in their appreciation, not only of the performance, but of the general arrangements. The first part of the programme was devoted to miscellaneous items. The outstanding feature was the singing of Miss Helen Moore, A.R.C.M. Her three songs were perfect vocal gems, and she was the recipient of enthusiastic applause. The other two members of the Moore Trio—Miss Mona Murray, solo violinist, and Miss Dina Copeman, solo pianist—both excellent artists, also won cordial applause. By permission of Mr. C. M. Jones, Tivoli Theatre, Messrs. Power and Bendon, comedians, and Mr. Henri Merton, animal imitator, appeared, and both these "turns" were highly enjoyed by everyone. Miss Dorothy Vaughan, late principal boy at the Gaiety Theatre pantomime, came over from the Empire Theatre, by permission of Mr. Barney Armstrong, and added some well-rendered songs to the entertainment. The second half of the programme was given over to the artists of "Smile," the popular revue, which drew crowded houses all the week at the Royal. The members of this fine company were at their best, and the performance was a real treat to the audience. Billy Leonard, Tommy Mostol, and the others worked hard to give a good "show," and their efforts were very successful. The incidental music and accompaniments were in the hands of the capable theatre orchestra, under the direction of their talented conductor, Mr. John Moody. A corps of pretty programme sellers was organised by Mrs. J. Isaacs, and they brought in a good round sum for the fund.

MATINEE AT THE EMPIRE THEATRE.

A bumper house at the Empire Theatre on Saturday afternoon rewarded the exertions of Alderman James J. Kelly on behalf of the poor of Dublin. His scheme is to provide food for those greatly in need of it. Mr. Barney Armstrong, lessee of the Empire, willingly and generously helped the money-raising enterprise, and a great many of the artists engaged at the other theatres lent their aid to a deserving cause. There were thirty-four "turns" on the programme, and every one of them was good. The audience received them with marked approval.

COMING EVENTS.

Royal Irish Academy.—There will be a general meeting of the Royal Irish Academy at the Academy House, 19 Dawson street, Dublin, to-day, at a quarter past four o'clock p.m.

Masonic Orphan Boys' School.—The monthly Board meeting of the Governors of the Masonic Orphan Boys' School will be held at the Schoolhouse, Clonskeagh, to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. Breakfast at 8.30 o'clock.

Royal Dublin Society Music Recital.—The Brodsky Quartet will perform at their recital this afternoon Mr. Arnold Trowell's Quartet, Op. 25. This will be the first performance in Dublin of this work by our young Colonial composer.

College Theological Society.—A meeting will be held in the Debating Hall, G.M.B., this evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. H. A. V. Kennedy will read a paper on "The Church of England." Speakers—Mr. J. E. Healey, Mr. J. McCann, Mr. H. S. Bard.

Presbyterian Association.—A paper will be given this evening in the rooms, 25 Grafton street, on the subject "The Church and Education," by Mr. S. M. Imrie. The chair will be taken by Rev. J. D. Osborne at 8 o'clock.

National Literary Society.—This evening, in the Large Hall, 35 Merrion square, Mr. Charles Dawson will deliver a lecture entitled "A Scrap of Paper." The chair will be taken at 8.15 o'clock.

BELFAST AND DISTRICT.

Belfast Harbour Bill.—A memorial has been received by the Lord Mayor of Belfast, signed by fourteen members of the Corporation, requesting him to call a special meeting at the earliest possible moment to take into consideration the attitude of the Corporation towards the Harbour Bill. The Chairman of the Law Committee, Councillor M'Caughey, in a statement given to the Press, criticises a number of statements made at the last meeting of the Belfast Harbour Board.

Coal Prices in Belfast.—The Belfast Corporation publish a schedule of maximum prices chargeable for the sale of coal by retail for domestic purposes in Belfast. Sales of 10 cwt. or more in bags delivered into cellar at per ton:—Best English, 50/-; best English nuts, 49/-; English kitchen coal, 49/-; best English slack, 46/-; best Scotch house coal, 44/-. Less than 10 cwt. at per bag of 1¼ cwt., 3/3. At shops coal will be sold at 3/8 per cwt.

Belfast's Two Meatless Days.—Under the Meatless Days Order there will, in future, be two meatless days in Belfast, Wednesdays and Fridays. It applies to all hotels and restaurants, but eating-houses where the maximum price for a meal is 1/2 are exempted from its obligations.

ATHLETICS.—English Cross-Country Championship.—The Mellmart Club promoted a Cross-country Championship for the Army, Navy, munition workers, and others, at Raynes Park on Saturday, and over 300 competitors lined up, the race being a great success. Birchfield Harriers sent two teams from Birmingham, and had the pleasure of securing the first four places, finishing fourth, fifth, sixth, eighth, and ninth, and aggregating 24 points. The Dragoons were second with 41 points; then came Vickers' Crayford third, Highgate H. fourth, Irish Guards fifth, Canadian Infantry sixth, and Canadian M.G.D. next. F. Hodge (Vickers' Crayford) was first home from Lieut. Edwards (Dragoons), with Corpl. Whittington (Dragoons) third. Lieut. Gardner (Canadian M.G.D.) won the scaled handicap, run in conjunction. He had 6 mins. start. Second place was taken by Pte. Roper, of the same regiment, while the Canadian M.G.D. secured the novices' prizes. The Irish Guards' team was composed of Lance-Corpl. Keogh, Sergt. Topping, Corpl. Sergt. Barry, Sergt. Carroll, Pte. Coffey, and Pte. J. Hill (ex-880 yards champion).

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

Concert at King George V. Hospital.—A very enjoyable concert was given by Mrs. Chidley in the Recreation Hall at King George V. Hospital on Friday afternoon. There was a large attendance of wounded soldiers, who appeared thoroughly to appreciate the entertainment. The artists who kindly gave their services were:—Miss Gibson Black, Miss Jean Dalglish, Mr. B. Whelan, Mr. Vine Sanderson, Miss Nora Dowse, and Miss Rosalind Dowse. Mrs. Chidley was the accompanist.

Concert at the South Dublin Union.—An exceptionally fine concert was presented at the South Dublin Union by the Misses Lillian H. Dalby and Christie to a large number of the inmates. The following artistes kindly gave their services in helping to make the evening a success:—Miss Lilian H. Dalby, Miss Eva Thuillier, Miss Sweetlove, Miss Elsie Gray, Mr. R. Nash, Mr. Harry Smyth. Accompanist, Miss I. Thuillier.

Dublin Castle Hospital.—At a meeting of the Dublin Castle Red Cross Dramatic and Musical Entertainment Organising Committee, the Hon. Treasurer, Miss Eva Murphy, reported that she had received from the Hon. Secretaries, Lady McGrath and Miss Nacnie, the sum of £100 1/6 proceeds of above, less expenses, £18 7/-. The Committee passed a hearty vote of thanks to all those who so kindly helped them in making the entertainment a success.

Queen's Theatre Concert.—An attractive programme gave much pleasure to a crowded audience at the Queen's Theatre last evening, when some new artists made a very favourable impression. Amongst those whose names figured on the programme were Miss Florence Hawley, Miss Vera Nolan, Miss May Meehan, and Messrs. Thomas Gargan, J. Oakley, R. M. Kent, and Cathal MacGarvey.

Balloting for Kingstown Plots.—A ballot for allotments will take place in the Town Hall, Kingstown, to-morrow (Tuesday) evening. Fifteen acres of land will be divided into plots of one-eighth of an acre each, and let at a rent of 14/- a plot. The Urban Council will endeavour to supply seeds, and sell them as low in price as possible. The scheme last year was a great success. Much attention was paid to the interests of the plotholders during the year by Mr. J. J. Kennedy, J.P., the Chairman of the Council, and Mr. H. J. Monks, J.P., Chairman of the Committee, who are to be congratulated.

Magdalen Asylum, Donnybrook.—Yesterday, at the 12 o'clock Mass, the annual charity sermon in aid of St. Mary Magdalen's Asylum, Donnybrook (under the care of the Sisters of Charity), was preached in the Church of the Sacred Heart, Donnybrook, by the Rev. Michael Brown, S.J. There was a large congregation. The claims of the institution to the generous support of the public, in this time of stress and difficulty, were eloquently pleaded by the preacher, and the collection was fairly substantial.

Dublin Corporation Electricity Supply Committee.—At a meeting of the Electricity Supply Committee of the Dublin Corporation, held at the offices, Lord Edward street, on Thursday last, Dr. Lorcan Sherlock was unanimously elected Chairman for the ensuing year, Alderman John J. Farrell being similarly elected to the position of Vice-Chairman.

Royal Zoological Society.—The Council of the Royal Zoological Society of Ireland met on Saturday. Sir Frederick Moore presided. The Secretary announced three further gifts from Lady Blake, a mandarin drake, a foreign duck, species unknown; cross-bred pheasants, between the golden and Amherst pheasant. The long-tailed Japanese cock, which arrived the previous week, from the same kind donor, struts about in the hope of showing off his tail, which should continue to grow with proper attention. Seven new members joined the Society. Visitors to the Gardens for the week, 1,150.

Royal Horticultural Society.—The monthly meeting of the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society of Ireland was held at the Society's offices, 5 Molesworth street, Dublin, on the 5th inst. Present:—Lady Albreda Bourke, Sir Frederick W. Moore, and Messrs. R. Anderson, H. Bill, A. V. Montgomery, F. H. Walpole, E. D'Olier, H. E. Richardson, W. F. Gunn, J.P., F. V. Westby, D.L.; G. M. Ross, M.A., with R. T. Harris LL.D., presiding. Regrets at inability to attend were received from—The Marquis of Headfort, President; H. F. Goodbody, D. L. Ramsay, J.P.; J. Wylie Henderson, and George Watson. Recommendations of the Schedule Committee to hold three private exhibitions for members and friends, in 1918—April 18th, July 11th, and 17th October, subject to the July and October shows being further considered after the holding of the April show, were approved and adopted, the schedule for the spring show, as submitted, being confirmed.

Rescue of Fishermen at Dalkey.—Two Dalkey fishermen—Charles Tallant and Michael Murray—had a narrow escape from being swept out to sea and lost. They were fishing off "The Muglins"; it was a heavy sea, and the wind drove in-shore so strongly that their strength gave out in their endeavour to keep their boat from being beaten ashore. The boat shipped a lot of water, and they were nearly up to their knees in it. James Hammond, a boatman at Colimore Harbour, noticed their distress, and, manning a boat with six other men—Michael Hammond, James Hammond, John Hammond, William Nolan, Michael Spencer, and J. Murray—went to the rescue. Hammond put two of his men into Tallant's boat, and they got her in.

Irish Forestry Society.—The Executive Committee of the Irish Forestry Society met at 5 Molesworth street, Dublin, on the 7th inst. The following resolution, moved by Mr. R. J. Kelly, K.C., and seconded by Mr. W. F. Gunn, J.P., was passed unanimously, and copies ordered to be sent to various officials, and to all the County Councils in Ireland, viz.:—"That, in view of the extensive felling of timber in this country going on at present, and the absence of re-planting, the Government be urgently requested to immediately pass a regulation, under provision of the Defence of the Realm Act, providing that in all cases where trees in a wood or plantation are cut down, and the proceeds of sale or value of the timber cut exceeds £30, that either one-fourth of this sum, or an amount sufficient for re-planting (whichever sum be the lesser) be paid over by the purchaser to the Department of Agriculture, to be invested and held in trust for the owner of the plantation until such time as he has re-planted the felled area, or planted an equivalent area to the satisfaction of the Department's Forestry Officer, whose certificate will entitle the owner to a refund of the sum held in trust by the Department. We beg earnestly to point out to the Government that, in our opinion, unless some such steps are immediately taken the present attractive price for timber, combined with the general neglect of the duty of planting, will soon lead to the universal and disastrous disappearance of trees in Ireland."

A KERRY COMPENSATION CLAIM.

At the Tralee Quarter Sessions, before Judge Drumgoole, two claims for compensation were heard, in which a farmer named Patrick O'Connell claimed £85 for the burning of a dwellinghouse, and there was a second claim for £30 for the poisoning of a sow pig. In connection with the burning of the house there was a slander action against O'Connell at the suit of Thomas McGrath for having accused his son, Jeremiah, of having set fire to the house. The applicant stated that since he took two farms in the district he had been boycotted, and was subjected to various acts of annoyance and criminal injuries.

In cross-examination by Mr. Roche, who represented the ratepayers, he admitted that he saw a Sinn Fein flag on the burning house, but did not know who put it there. He caused considerable laughter when he stated that he was a Sinn Feiner, because my business makes me a Sinn Feiner, and further admitted that he went on horseback to "Casement's Fort" at the anniversary celebration.

The suggestion offered by counsel for the ratepayers was that the old house was accidentally set on fire by applicant's sons on putting up the Sinn Fein flag with cinders of fags. It was also considered that the pig was poisoned by some acid used in cleaning a milk separator.

His Honour dismissed both claims for compensation, and gave a decree against the applicant for £2 and costs in the slander action.

The Paris *Temps* reports that three of the Gothas which took part in the recent air raid on Paris came to grief on their return to their aerodrome in the craters caused by bombs dropped by French airmen.

Grow more Food. —(Advt.)

THE LEGAL DIARY.

LAW NOTICES—Monday, February 11, 1918.

COURT OF APPEAL.—10.30—For Judgment—Provincial Bank (I.) v. Fisher. Interlocutory Appeal—O'Brien v. Elkin. Final Appeals—Caplan v. Newman; Miley v. the Attorney-General.

LORD CHANCELLOR.—In Lunacy. Before the Registrar, 11.30—Surettes, Hayes; do., Concannon; summons, Edwards and Good; do., Carruthers and Gamble; statement, M'Dermot; do., Murphy v. Emerson. Before the Assistant Registrar, 11.30—Volk, ac., Hayes; do., Baker, Ringwood, and Gordon; do., Wilson; do. Orpen and Sweeny, Chambers. Before the Chief Clerk, 11.30—Cobbe, minors; Townsend, minors; Reynolds, minors; same; M'Grorty, a minor.

ROLLS.—At Chambers—International Braid Co. v. Dalton; Mackin v. Mackin. (The above cases to be called peremptorily.) Moorehead v. Kirkwood; M'Evoy v. M'Grath; Munster and Leinster Bank v. Johnston; Hill v. M'Cowen, Dunville and Co.; Wm. Dunville and Co.; Osurts (E.P.) Acts and Fair v. Lynch; ... [illegible]

CHANCERY DIVISION.—Mr. Justice Dodd.—In the matter of Solicitor and Solicitors (I.) Act, 1849, and Solicitors Remuneration Act, 1881. ... [illegible]

LAND JUDGES.—Mr. Justice Ross, 11.30—Mackey v. Dublin Corpn. For Wednesday—Maurice M. J. O. O'Connor and ors. ... [illegible]

KING'S BENCH DIVN.—In Court 1, Crown Side—... [illegible]

TRIAL BY JURY.—Mr. Justice Moore, in Nisi Prius Court No. 2, 11. City Commons—Backhouse and Coppock v. Sutton and counterclaim. The City Common Jurors are not required to attend this morning in the King's Bench Court No. 2 at 11 o'clock. ... [illegible]

LAND COMMISSION COURT.—Mr. Justice Wylie, 11. ... [illegible]

BEFORE THE RECORDER, at 11 o'clock—Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906—Sarah F. Barrett v. the Adelaide Hospital; William Brady v. G. and T. Crampton; ... [illegible]

(To-day's Legal Advertisements will be found on Page 4.)

NORTH EARL STREET IMPROVEMENT SCHEME.

Mr. A. Taylor, Local Government Board arbitrator, sat in the Receiver Court, Four Courts, on Saturday, and resumed the hearing of evidence as to the value of lands and premises proposed to be compulsorily acquired by the Dublin Corporation for the purposes of the North Earl street improvement scheme. Mr. W. Carrigan, K.C., acted as legal assessor to the arbitrator.

The claim of Messrs. Clery and Co. was further inquired into. The Corporation proposed to acquire 14 feet of their premises in Sackville street and 14 feet in Earl place.

Mr. Healy, K.C., M.P., and Mr. Duffy (instructed by Messrs. Stapleton and Son) appeared for the claimants, and Mr. Clancy, K.C., M.P., and Mr. White (instructed by Mr. Rice, Law Agent) for the Corporation.

Plans supplied to the Corporation by Mr. Ashlin, architect, on behalf of Mr. W. M. Murphy, were handed in by Mr. Shearwood, of the Paving Committee.

Mr. Healy said if any reliance was to be placed on their plans he would ask leave to produce the genuine plans lodged with the City Architect.

Mr. Mathews, assistant engineer, stated that the plans lodged with the Corporation showed that Messrs. Clery's new premises took in certain portions of the Allen area.

Mr. Healy said he was instructed that that was not correct.

Witness, in reply to Mr. Healy, said the plans he referred to were not architectural plans.

Mr. Rice was examined, and stated that he got these plans from the Town Clerk. He communicated with Messrs. Clery's solicitors in reference to an agreement for the utilisation of these plans, and the agreement which was in preparation was grounded upon these plans, which showed the outline of the new warehouse, but not its details.

Mr. Healy said he would have the genuine plans put in at a later date.

This closed the evidence.

Mr. White, addressing the court on behalf of the Corporation, said the main question in the case was as to the *ex gratia* grant, and it appeared to him altogether a question of law whether they could take into consideration at all. Counsel concluded by stating that they had in court witnesses from the architect's office and the Town Clerk's Office to swear that no other plans were ever received from Messrs. Clery except the plans now on the bench.

Mr. Healy said Mr. Murphy, jun., had the building plans, and he would now go for them.

Mr. Murphy, in reply to the Assessor, said he did not think these working plans had yet been lodged with the Corporation.

The Assessor said he did not consider the plans were important one way or the other at present. The important question was as to the *ex gratia* grant.

Mr. Healy, in addressing the Court on behalf of Messrs. Clery, said no man or woman or child would be better off by reason of the widening of Earl street. It would only mean that people would have a better view of the fact that poor Nelson had only one arm—(laughter)—and it would enable some obscure councillor to be called Councillor Wide or some Alderman to be called Alderman Broad. (Laughter.)

Mr. Carrigan said he would confer with Mr. Taylor during the week in reference to the principles of making the award.

Mr. Taylor said he would lodge his award as soon as possible with the Local Government Board.

The arbitration was then adjourned till next Saturday.

Tom Dunning, a well-known writer on boxing, died at Brixton on Friday night, aged 69. He was on the *Sportsman* staff, and refereed many big boxing contests and wrestling matches.

DELIVERY FROM STOCK.
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Thrashing, Dressing, AND Finishing Machine,
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Fullest particulars on inquiring from
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CHICHESTER STREET, BELFAST.

MR. JAMES DALY'S WILL.

Mr. James Daly, of Liffey Bank, Dublin, has left personal property in England and Ireland of the value of £50,904 6/8. The will of November 30th, 1916, is proved by James V. Daly, of Bopeep, Island Bridge, son, and Thomas K. Laidlaw, of Somerton, Castleknock. The testator gives £300 each to his grandchildren, James Hilliard, Leo Hilliard, William Hilliard, Percy Hilliard, Brendon Hilliard, James Bulger, Michael Bulger, John Bulger, and Margaret Bulger; £1,000 each to Margaret and Mary Daly; £4,000 in trust for each of his children, John, James, and Margaret; £100 a year to his daughter, Mrs. Hilliard; £1,000 each to his grandsons, John Daly and Daniel Bulger; £300 each to Agnes Daly and Mary Murray; and all his stallions, brood mares, and foals to his grandson, James Daly; £50 to the parish priest of Arran quay Church for Masses. The residue of the property he leaves to his grandson, James Daly.

Lancashire miners have decided to take no part in recruiting from the mines until all who entered the mines since the beginning of the war have been combed out.

FIRE IN A DUBLIN FLOUR MILLS.

An outbreak of fire occurred on Saturday evening in a wooden structure at Messrs. Johnston, Mooney, and O'Brien's flour mills, Jones's road, Dublin, but it was promptly extinguished by the fire brigade. The mills were not affected, and work was not interrupted.

Insurance at low rates with Phoenix Assurance Co., Ltd., 10-12 Trinity street, Dublin.—J. R. Warner, Manager. Agents everywhere.—(01023).

HEAVY CLAIM FOR CATTLE DRIVE.

Mr. John Warren, Kilkishen, has lodged with the Clare County Council a claim for £2,000 for the driving of his cattle and other damage done to the demesne of Kilkishen last week. He had already lodged a claim for £545 for a previous "drive."

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"I do not hesitate to endorse the evidence of my colleagues that Neave's Food is . . . a valuable substitute for Mother's Milk."

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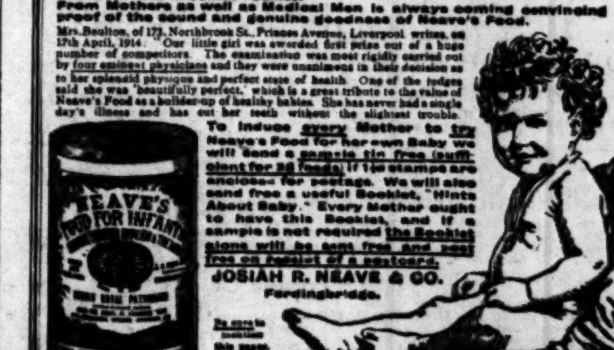
"I take every opportunity of recommending your Food as the best scientific preparation where breast feeding is contra indicated."

The prudent Mother will not be satisfied to be hopeful as to the results of her choice of her Baby's Food. She will want to be sure. Let her then remember that Neave's Food has for over 90 years been under continual and actual trial as a substitute for Mother's Milk, not only in Scientists' Laboratories, but in the homes of the people, and with the happiest results. From Mothers as well as Medical Men is always coming convincing proof of the sound and genuine goodness of Neave's Food.

Mrs. Boulton, of 173, Northbrook St., Princes Avenue, Liverpool writes, on 17th April, 1914: "Our little girl was awarded first prize out of a huge number of competitors. The examination was most rigidly carried out by four eminent physicians and they were unanimous in their decision as to her splendid physique and perfect state of health. One of the judges said she was 'beautifully perfect,' which is a great tribute to the value of Neave's Food as a builder-up of healthy babies. She has never had a single day's illness and has cut her teeth without the slightest trouble."



To induce every Mother to try Neave's Food for her own Baby we will send a sample tin free (sufficient for 20 feeds) if 1d stamps are enclosed for postage. We will also send free a useful Booklet, "Hints About Baby." Every Mother ought to have this Booklet, and if a sample is not required the Booklet alone will be sent free and post free on receipt of a postcard.

JOSIAH R. NEAVE & CO.
Fordingbridge.

Tillage Week

We gladly draw attention to "Tillage Week," as we believe that *more* Tillage not only lessens the prospect of Food Shortage now, but will lead to prosperity in the future.

Josiah R. Neave & Co.,
Fordingbridge,
England.

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..., SON & SIMPSON AUCTIONEERS (LTD.). HORSES. MONTHLY SALE of HORSES, HARNESS, Etc., to-day. ... [illegible]

...E, BURNS & CO., Auctioneers, etc., 30 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN. ...P HORSES FOR SALE ...OFF'S SALE PADDOCK, NEWBRIDGE, at 10.30 o'clock, ...DAY, 19th FEBRUARY, 1918. ...T J. GOFF & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

...PESTERRE'S ...NG ACADEMY. ...BURB ST. 'Phone 2276. ...ION IN RIDING AND JUMPING.

...UETTE & CO., ...H PRINCE'S STREET, Close to G.P.O. ... NIGHT MAN. ESTD. 130 YEARS.

HARVEY'S HORSES ...NITE POWDERS. ... [illegible]

COALS. MURPHY, ...ORTER OF BEST ...OUSE COALS. ...APPLICATION. Quick Delivery. ...-22 HANOVER QUAY. ...477. Estd. 27 Years.

...UATIONS CONTINUED. [illegible]

...ENTATIVES WANTED. [illegible]

LEGAL. [illegible]

MEDICAL. [illegible]

...OYMENT WANTED. [illegible]

...UED ON PAGE ...

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HORSES.

...EWELL'S, DUBLIN ...MPORTANT AUCTION ... THURSDAY NEXT, FEB. ... WOODSTOCK, HUNTERS, HIGH-CLASS WORK HORSES, PONIES, ... including BLOODSTOCK. [illegible]

HUNTERS. [illegible]

WORKING HORSES. [illegible]

...VELL, SON & SIM... AUCTIONEERS. HORSES. [illegible]

...ACKIE, BURNS & ... PESTERRE'S RIDING ACADEMY ... HARVEY'S ACONITE POWDERS [illegible]

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
THE O'MARA OPERA CO.
TO-NIGHT AT 8.0. EARLY DOORS AT 7.0.
TANNHAUSER.
Eleanor Felix, John Harrison, Flintoff Moore, Joseph Griffin. Conductor—R. J. Forbes.
SPECIAL MATINEE
TO-MORROW (TUES) 2.30
LA BOHEME.
To-morrow (Tuesday) Evening—"IL TROVATORE."
Ash Wednesday—THEATRE CLOSED.
Thursday—"THE ROSE OF CASTILE."
(Only performance of this Opera.)
Friday—"CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA" And "PAGLIACCI."
Saturday Matinee—"MADAME BUTTERFLY."
Saturday Evening—"THE BOHEMIAN GIRL."
(Only performance of this Opera.)

EMPIRE THEATRE.
6.40..........TWICE NIGHTLY..........9.
MR. BARNEY ARMSTRONG PRESENTS
BABES IN THE WOOD.
POWERFUL CAST, INCLUDING
MADGE CLIFTON,
YOUR OLD FAVOURITE.
LENTON AND LANE. TONY RAGLAN. OLGA. BARRY AND DESMOND. 8 HARMONY GIRLS.
THE 12 EMPIRE MITES.
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, DRESSES, and EFFECTS.
RING UP 824 AND BOOK YOUR SEATS.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) AT 8.15.
"THE SPOILING OF WILSON,"
By R. J. PURCELL.
"THE COUNTRY DRESSMAKER"
By GEORGE FITZMAURICE.
Booking at Theatre. Usual Prices.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
6.45..........TWICE NIGHTLY..........9.
"THE COWBOY KING."
Seats Booked at Theatre, 1/10 and 1/3. Tel. 3016.

THE CARLTON CINEMA.
TO-DAY, FOR THREE DAYS ONLY,
"MY LADY'S DRESS,"
By Edward Knoblock, Starring
GLADYS COOPER and MALCOLM CHERRY.
Five Intense Dramas, in one great Film,
Showing at 3, 5, 7, and 9 sharp.
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These beautiful Travel Pictures are exclusive to the Carlton and will be shown here every Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. Don't miss the Series.
Violin Solo, "Hungarian Rhapsody" (Hauser), by Mr. GOLDWATER at 4.30 and 8.30.
ORCHESTRAL SELECTIONS.
1. "Maritana" ....Wallace.
2. "Pagliacci" ....Leoncavallo.
3. "Carmen" ....Bizet.
4. "Woodland Pictures" ....Fletcher.
5. "Prelude" ....Rachmaninoff.
6. "Chanson Triste" ....Tschaikowsky.
7. "A Lover in Damascus" ....Woodforde Finden.
8. "A Tango Dream" ....Maxwell.

BOHEMIAN PICTURE THEATRE, PHIBSBORO' ROAD.
TO-DAY, TO-MORROW, and WEDNESDAY.
"SUDDEN RICHES"
"SUDDEN RICHES"
(5 PARTS).
Feature showing at 4, 6.30, and 9 p.m.,
Featuring ROBERT WARWICK, and the World's Favourite, ETHEL CLAYTON.
Comedy, Topical, and Interest Pictures.
FINEST ORCHESTRA IN IRELAND (including Mr. CLYDE TWELVETREES).
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PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY
FIRES OF CONSCIENCE,
Fox Film, featuring WILLIAM FARNUM.
Pearl White Serial. Luke Comedy. Pathe Gazette, Two-part Keystone Comedy.
HISTORY OF THE WAR.
And Professor Renaud's Famous Orchestra.

THE GRAFTON PICTURE HOUSE,
GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN
"THE GAY LORD QUEX."
LILIAN BRAITHWAITE in a five-act film version of the famous play by Sir Arthur Pinero.
Also:—"Doing their Bit" ("Mutt and Jeff Cartoons). "Our Naval Air Power" (showing the notable growth of our men, methods and machines), etc., etc.

THE SACKVILLE PICTURE HOUSE,
LOWER SACKVILLE STREET.
TO-DAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY,
"POLLY PUT THE KETTLE ON,"
Starring RUTH CLIFFORD, together with BILLIE BURKE in "TANGLED THREADS."
Chapter Ten. "Gloria's Romance."
Both Pictures Exclusive to this Theatre, and first time in Dublin.

ROTUNDA PICTURES AND VARIETIES.
THIS WEEK
"A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS,"
"A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS,"
The Most Wonderful Film Ever Produced,
Featuring ANNETTA KELLERMAN.
Showing at 2.30, 4.30, 6.30, and 8.30 p.m.
Also "PEARL OF THE ARMY" and NEW GAZETTE.
And MR. M. MURPHY, Baritone.
NO INCREASE IN PRICES.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.
RECITALS OF CLASSICAL MUSIC,
THIS (MONDAY) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.
THE BRODSKY QUARTETTE.
Admission 3/- (2/6 and Tax 6d.).

CONCERTS
In Aid of the Poor,
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY),
At 3 and 8 p.m.,
In the TOWN HALL, GALWAY.

ABERDEEN HALL, GRESHAM HOTEL.
TUESDAY, 19th FEBRUARY, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
MISS DOROTHY MOULTON'S VOCAL RECITAL,
Assisted by
MISS PETITE O'HARA (VIOLIN).
Tickets (including Tax), 5/9, 4/-, and 2/-, at Cramer, Wood, and Co.

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY OF MUSIC, WESTLAND ROW, DUBLIN.
ORCHESTRAL CONCERT
Under the Patronage of—Their Excellencies the Lord Lieutenant and Lady Wimborne, Lieut.-General the Right Hon. Sir Bryan Mahon, K.C.V.O., C.B., D.S.O., P.C. (Commanding the Forces in Ireland).
In aid of the Funds of the Red Cross Society, in the ROUND ROOM, MANSION HOUSE
(By kind permission of the Lord Mayor)
WEDNESDAY EVENING, 20th FEBRUARY, 1918,
At 8 p.m. Doors open 7.30 p.m.
Programme will consist of works by:—Leo, Mozart, Handel, Elgar, Coleridge-Taylor, Grieg, Esposito, and Grainger, and Songs by Glück, Caldara, and Schubert, with Orchestral Accompaniment.
Conductor—Signor M. ESPOSITO, Mus.D., T.C.D.
Tickets—Front Seats, 5s.; Area and Balcony, 1/6. (Including Tax).
To be obtained at the Academy and the Music Shops.
By Order,
C. E. GRAHAME-HARVEY, Secretary.

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BRANCH OFFICE.
108 ROYAL AVENUE.
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PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
HIPPODROME and WINTER GARDENS.
6.45 TWICE NIGHTLY 9. (Ash Wednesday closed).
FARR AND FARLAND,
The Popular Comedians, in their Latest Successes.
MOORE TRIO, Helen Moore, A.R.C.M. Soprano; Mona Murray, Violinist; Dina Copeman, Pianist.
Oswald Bemand. Desmonas. Irene May.
Comedy—"THE MEANEST MAN ON EARTH."
THE MANDOS. BERT WATSON.
Whirlwind Artistes. Comedian with Original Ideas.

TIVOLI 7 o'c. 9 o'c. TEL.—4125 TIVOLI
JAY WHIDDEN,
Singer, Violinist, Pianist, Composer.
Ida Lyndon, Marie Nelson, Frank Foster.
Three Walons, Bob Robinson and Nan Macken.
MARION SCOTT. CLARICE CHESNEY.

KINGSTOWN PAVILION.
3.30 to 10.30. CONTINUOUS. 3.30 to 10.30.
A BRILLIANT PROGRAMME!
W. S. HART in
THE GUN FIGHTER.
This wonderful Triangle Drama is one of the Greatest Western Photo Plays ever Produced.
Even tho' you may not, as a rule, care for Western Pictures, SEE THIS ONE.
Supporting Programme of Comedy and Interest includes
BILLY WEST (CHAPLIN'S DOUBLE) in
"BACK STAGE."
30 minutes of Non-stop Laughter.
HEAR THE PAVILION ORCHESTRA.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUGAR ORDER (IRELAND).

NOTICE.

ALL RETAILERS OF SUGAR must forward the Retailers' Vouchers issued to them by the Food Control Committee for Ireland to their Wholesale Suppliers immediately, otherwise their supply of Sugar cannot be guaranteed.

The Ration of Sugar is ½lb. per head per week, irrespective of age.

FOOD CONTROL COMMITTEE FOR IRELAND.
Kilworth House,
Kildare street, Dublin.

MINISTRY OF FOOD.

A South of Ireland Potato Advisory Committee is being formed for the South and West of Ireland to consider the future distribution of the 1917 crop. A Meeting of this Committee will be held at the Offices of the Ministry of Food, 34 Molesworth street, Dublin, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 13th inst., at 3 p.m., and all pre-war Wholesale Dealers and Exporters are asked to attend.

In the case of recognised Associations of Wholesale Dealers it will be sufficient if one representative from each of such Associations is selected for representation on the Committee.

CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION OF IRELAND.

FOUR LECTURES ON CLASSICAL SUBJECTS.
The Third Lecture will be delivered
On WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, at 8 p.m.,
In the Hall of the Royal College of Physicians, Kildare street,
By MICHAEL TIERNEY, M.A.,
University College, Dublin,
On "THE IDEALS OF PINDAR."
Tickets (for non-members) One Shilling.

KILLINEY AND BALLYBRACK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

BOROUGH FUNDS (IRELAND) ACT, 1888.

IN PURSUANCE of the Provisions of The Borough Funds (Ireland) Act, 1888, a Special Meeting of the Killiney and Ballybrack Urban District Council was held on Thursday, the 7th day of February instant, when the following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved:—That in our judgment it is expedient to oppose the Alliance and Dublin Consumers' Gas Company Bill in Parliament, and accordingly at this Meeting, specially summoned, pursuant to the Provisions of the Borough Funds (Ireland) Act, 1888, WE HEREBY RESOLVE to oppose said Bill, and determine that the cost of such opposition shall be payable out of the Urban Rates to be levied in this District.

Dated 7th day of February, 1918.
JOHN M. COYNE, Chairman.
ROBERT CUNNINGHAM, Town Clerk.
Town Hall, Killiney.

KINGSTOWN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

BOROUGH FUNDS (IRELAND) ACT, 1888.

In pursuance of the Provisions of the Borough Funds (Ireland) Act, 1888, a Special Meeting of the Kingstown Urban District Council was held on Thursday, the 7th February instant, when the following Resolution was passed:—

That this Council hereby resolves to oppose the following Bill, notice of the promotion of which in the 1918 Session of Parliament has been given—viz.:—THE ALLIANCE AND DUBLIN GAS BILL, 1918.

That all the costs and expenses incidental to the opposition to, or approval of, this measure be defrayed out of the Improvement Fund and Improvement Rate and other Funds and Rates of the Urban District leviable by the Council.

And that the Chairman of the Council and Clerk of the Council be, and are hereby, authorised to affix the Seal of the Council to any necessary document or documents for the purposes of such opposition or approval.

Dated this 8th day of February, 1918.
J. SHERLOCK VAUGHAN,
Clerk of the Kingstown Urban District Council.
Town Hall, Kingstown.

MUNSTER AND LEINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

A BRANCH of this BANK will be OPENED in DOON, CO. LIMERICK,
On THURSDAY NEXT, the 14th INSTANT,
Under the Management of Mr. J. O'Kelly Lynch.
By Order of the Board,
T. B. LILLIS, General Manager.
Cork, 8th February, 1918.

TRINITY COLLEGE OF MUSIC (LONDON).

At the recent Examination (Violin Section)
MISS AMY ELLARD
was awarded the Diploma of L.T.C.L.
Miss Ellard is a Pupil of MISS PETITE O'HARA.

FOR COMPANY NOTICES SEE FINANCIAL PAGE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.

LADY BARTER, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Lady Anna Madeline Barter, late of Ardcaein, St. Ann's Hill, in the County of Cork, Widow, by her Will, dated the 6th day of November, 1916, bequeathed to the Charitable Institutions hereinafter named the following Legacies:—

The Hibernian Church Missionary Society Auxiliary Missionary Society for Africa and the East the sum of £2,500, upon trust, to be applied to the uses and purposes of that Society; and she further gave to her Brother, Robert William Jameson, in trust for her Grand Niece, Valeria Jameson, the sum of £50, to be given to her on her twenty-first birthday, but in case of her death before such age she directed that the said money was to be given to the Treasurer for the time being of the Institution known as Miss Weston's Royal Sailors' Rests at Portsmouth and Devonport for a Cabin as a Memorial to her Father, Arthur Jameson. And the said Testatrix further gave to the Sustentation Fund of the Parish of Garrycloyne the sum of £50, and the sum of £100 to Miss Sandes' Soldiers' Home in Cork, especially for the use of Meeting Room or other expenses in connection with the work amongst the Royal Irish Constabulary. And she appointed the said Robert W. Jameson, of Dundrum, in the County of Dublin, and Thomas Thompson, of Clonskeagh Castle, County Dublin, to be the Executors of her said Will. The said Testatrix died on the 28th day of June, 1917, and the said Will was proved, and Probate thereof was granted to the said Robert W. Jameson, one of the Executors, forth of the Principal Registry of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, King's Bench Division (Probate) on the 15th day of December, 1917, the right of the other Executor being reserved.

Dated this 4th day of February, 1918.
MOORE, KEILY, and LLOYD, Solicitors for said Executor, 31 Molesworth street, Dublin.
To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests, and to all whom it may concern.

1917. No. 481.
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN IRELAND. CHANCERY DIVISION—MASTER OF THE ROLLS AT CHAMBERS.
In the Matter of
DUNCAN ALDERDICE AND COMPANY, LIMITED, AND REDUCED,
And in the Matter of
THE COMPANIES CONSOLIDATION ACT, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that a Petition presented to the High Court of Justice in Ireland on the 19th day of October, 1917, for confirming a resolution reducing the Capital of the above Company from £35,000 to £25,000, is directed to be heard before the Master of the Rolls on the 19th day of February, 1918.

Dated this 8th day of February, 1918.
HUNTER MOORE and BOYLE, Solicitors for the said Company, 3, 4, and 5 Suffolk street, Dublin, and Newry.

SHIPPING.

CITY OF DUBLIN STEAM PACKET COMPANY.
IRELAND AND ENGLAND.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.
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KINGSTOWN & HOLYHEAD.
Usual Sailings.
Fastest and Best Passenger Route.
FARES: Saloon, Single, 10/-; Return, available for 6 Months, 15/-; 2nd Cabin, Single, 7/-; Return, available for 6 months, 10/6.
For full particulars as to Sailings, etc., apply to the Head Office, 15 Eden quay. Telephone—Traffic 314, Passenger 65 and 470.

HAIR LOTION.
The most POWERFUL HAIR PRODUCING LOTION known is Ashmore's Pilocarpine Lotion, 2/- and 3/9 per bottle. From your own Chemist, or (post free) direct from ASHMORE'S INTERNATIONAL PHARMACY, 21 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

THINK WHAT NEW CLOTHES WILL COST YOU,
and decide to have your Old Ones CLEANED or DYED at
DUNLOP'S DYE WORKS,
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IN BOTH GOLD AND SILVER.
DUSTPROOF WATCHES IN SCREWED-IN SILVER CASES, FOR ACTIVE SERVICE. From £7 to £25.
LADIES' WRIST WATCHES, in PATENT GOLD EXPANDING BRACELETS, from £7 to £25.
SHOWROOMS, GRAFTON HOUSE,
102 & 103 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN BAR.

To-day....Morning 11.25 | Evening 11.45
To-morrow " 0. 4

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

To-day....Rises ... 7.53 | Sets 5.26
To-morrow " ... 7.51 | " 5.28

LIGHTING-UP TIME .... 6.26 P.M.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Theatre Royal—Hippodrome, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre—"Tannhauser," 8 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—"The Cowboy King," 6.45 and 9.
Empire Theatre—"Babes in the Wood," 6.40 and 9.
Tivoli Theatre—7 and 9 p.m.
Bohemian Picture Theatre—3 to 10.30 p.m.
Princess Cinema, Rathmines—3 to 11 p.m.
Carlton Cinema—Continuous.
Sackville Picture House—Continuous.
Grafton Picture House—Continuous.
Rotunda—Pictures and Varieties.
Kingstown Pavilion—Pictures, 3.30 to 10.30 p.m.
Royal Dublin Society—Recital of Classical Music, 4.0.
Rotary Club Luncheon—Mr. T. P. Gill on Food Production, 1.15 p.m.
Pembroke District Council, 4.30 p.m.

The Irish Times.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1918.

Germany and the Ukraine.

A peace treaty was signed at Brest-Litovsk on Saturday between the Central Powers and the Rada, which claims to represent the Ukrainian Republic. The event illustrates a general tendency now operating in Eastern Europe which we must always bear in mind if we are to make anything intelligible out of the complicated situation in that part of the world. Very roughly speaking, we may say that everywhere throughout Eastern Europe the struggle is becoming less and less a national war and more and more a class war. The conflict is not so much between the Central Empires and the group of States hitherto comprised in the Russian Empire, as between the forces of reaction and the forces of revolution. There has emerged a social strife which cuts athwart the international strife. In these circumstances all those forces throughout Eastern Europe whose purpose it is to uphold the existing social order gravitate towards Berlin; all those forces whose purpose it is to overthrow the existing social order gravitate towards Petrograd. Both the German Government and the Bolsheviks are basing their policies upon this underlying assumption. The German Press has described the policy of the former as that of taking as an accomplished fact the independence of the Russian frontier States from Finland to the Caucasus under their existing Governments—which at the outset were "*bourgeois*"—and concluding separate treaties of peace with these States which will bring them into closer relationship with the Central Alliance. The Bolsheviks, on the other hand, feeling that the cause of the social revolution will be insecure if they are surrounded by a ring of "*bourgeois*" States, are pursuing a revolutionary offensive in all these States by fomenting and supporting a militant proletarian movement within them. These are the general circumstances governing the position of all the Russian frontier States in which, in the particular case of the Ukraine, the Central Powers have brought their policy to fruition. It remains to be seen what, in such circumstances, their success in achieving a peace with the Ukrainian Rada is worth.

If that peace placed at their disposal the resources of the Ukraine, they would undoubtedly have secured a very substantial advantage. The Ukraine, a territory with some thirty million inhabitants, embracing all the region between Galicia in the west and the Cossack lands in the east, is the great granary of Russia. It is believed to possess very large stocks of grain, and these would be available for the Central Empires, subject only to the limitations imposed by their difficulties of transport, which are becoming more and more acute. The authority of the Rada to speak for the Ukraine, however, is disputed by the Bolsheviks, who sent a delegation to Brest-Litovsk in opposition to that of the Rada. While the Central Powers have made peace with the Rada, much of the northern part of the Ukrainian territory, including Kieff, the capital, is in the hands of the Bolsheviks. In this situation it is reported, and it is likely to be the fact, that the enemy propose to give the Rada military support against the Bolsheviks. In that case, as a German Socialist paper points out, "it is hardly thinkable that the Central Powers will succeed in deriving economic advantages from a country plunged in internal war." There is, however, another and a more immediately secure advantage which the enemy hope to derive from peace with the Ukrainian Rada. They have addressed an *ultimatum*, which expired on Saturday, to Rumania, demanding that she should enter at once into peace negotiations. What reply, if any, Rumania has made is not yet known, but M. Bratiano's Government has resigned. It is difficult to see how Rumania can avoid submission to the enemy's pressure. Her Government has no sympathy with the Bolsheviks, with whom, in fact, it is in a state of war. Even if it were disposed to rely on their support, it is now cut off from them by the southern part of the Ukraine which the Rada indisputably controls. In these circumstances it may find itself compelled to make peace with the Central Powers, which will probably offer Rumania compensation in the reversion of Bessarabia, the adjacent Russian territory to the east, which, like Transylvania to the west, is largely Rumanian in population. In a situation of such extraordinary complexity, however, speculation must be idle. It is apparent that the German policy is largely inspired by fear of the revolutionary influence from the east; and the struggle between reaction and revolution in Eastern and Central Europe is as yet very far from being worked out to a conclusion.

The Meat Problem.

The question of the meat supplies of the United Kingdom—in which the Irish people have a double interest as producers and consumers—has been again brought into prominence by the introduction of a scale of meat rations for London and the home counties. The Ministry of Food has found the meat ration a much more difficult problem to solve than that of sugar, or tea, flour or fuel, and the result has been the publication of a scheme admittedly experimental in character and exceptionally complex in its details. Should the scheme prove workable in London we are told that it will also become the standard scale for the rest of Great Britain. Lord Rhondda has decided to fix the meat rations on monetary value as against the alternative of rationing by weight. An adult is to be allowed 1s. 3d. worth of butchers' meat and the equivalent in other meats, according to a scale, to five ounces of butchers' meat, while a child under ten years of age is allowed half these quantities. It is estimated that each adult will be able to obtain weekly on his coupons about one pound of uncooked meat, exclusive of bone. In Ireland at present there are no fixed retail prices for meat, but the Irish Food Control Committee is seeking to compel the Dublin and provincial butchers to sell at such prices as will not exceed the wholesale price by 20 *per cent.*, or 2½d. *per* lb., whichever is lowest. On this point it may be noted that the Food Control Committee is seeking to facilitate shopkeepers and others in interpreting the various Orders of the Food Controller by having a member of the Legal Advisory Board in attendance at the Dublin office every Saturday morning from 11 o'clock till noon to answer any questions that may be submitted by traders. The system of controlling meat prices in Dublin—one which involves the proper keeping of books by butchers, and the examination of them by officials—is obviously cumbersome, and so far there have been no successful prosecutions of traders for exceeding their legitimate profits. If the London public should successfully master the details of the coupon system it would seem as though the decision to proceed on the basis of monetary value would provide a better working system than that of rationing by weight. The admittedly experimental character of the scheme and the contrast it offers to that in vogue in Dublin—where, happily, meat supplies are plentiful—are in themselves sufficient indications of the thorny character of the subject. Mr. Clynes, Parliamentary Secretary of the Ministry of Food, in his speech at Manchester on Saturday, said "it was in the national interest that fair treatment should be extended to all producers with reasonable reward for the necessary service which they rendered." We have a reckless class of critics of the Food Ministry in Ireland who have raised the cry that it is the object of England to create a famine in this country, while an English writer has asserted that Ireland is starving England. The task of the Ministry is one of the highest importance and of considerable difficulty, and it is not rendered any less difficult by such fantastic statements. The Irish cattle trade with Great Britain is a large and important industry, and, properly handled at the present crisis, should afford not only sources of immediate profit, but of lasting benefit after the war. The growing shortage of shipping facilities brings into greater prominence the project of creating a dead meat market in Dublin. The adoption of such a scheme at present would do away with many inconveniences at the port of which cattle shippers complain. It would mean an appreciable economy in cross-Channel shipping, and, at the same time, it would lay the foundation of important industries for which hides, horns, hoofs, and so forth would be available.

Soldiers Three.

Interesting memories of the great soldiers of the later Victorian era are recalled by the fact that Field Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood, V.C., Constable of the Tower, celebrated his eightieth birthday on Saturday, when the sturdy old warrior was the recipient of hundreds of congratulatory messages from all parts of the Empire and from the countries of the Allies. Of Sir Evelyn Wood it might be said, as of Lord Roberts and Lord Wolseley, that in his youth he acted on the maxim for young officers: "If you want to get on you must try to get shot." Unlike those of his veteran brothers in arms his title was not a war honour: the baronetcy he holds was inherited from his grandfather, Sir Matthew Wood, one time Lord Mayor of London. Sir Evelyn entered the Navy at fourteen, and, as a midshipman, served in the Crimea, being recommended for the Victoria Cross, an honour which, however, was not awarded until later when as a soldier he showed most conspicuous bravery in the Indian Mutiny. Lord Roberts, who would be 81 were he still alive, died, as he himself had willed it, wearing the harness of war in the early stages of the present conflict. He had served, like Sir Evelyn Wood, through the Mutiny, being wounded, and having three horses shot under him at Delhi, winning his V.C. at Khudaganj, and continuing to serve until the fall of Lucknow. Lord Wolseley was born at Golden Bridge House, Dublin, in 1833, obtained his commission in 1852, and was first wounded by being "knocked over by an iron ball in the thigh" in the Burmese War of the following year, while the loss of an eye in the Crimea was caused by "a Russian roundshot." He nearly missed the Indian Mutiny through being shipwrecked, but arrived in time to lead a storming party at the capture of the palace of the King of Oude at Lucknow. His first independent command—the Red River Expedition—brought him in contact with another great Irish soldier, the late General Sir William Butler. What these great military leaders would have done had the present war been in the days of their soldiering activity must be a matter for idle, but nevertheless interesting, speculation.

LABOUR'S IDEAL.

GIGANTIC SCHEME TO SEIZE CONTROL.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, at a Labour conference at West Bromwich, on Saturday, said a General Election might come between July and September, possibly between the two harvests, and Labour wanted to run three or four hundred, or more, candidates to capture the large new electorate. The passing of the Representation of the People Act had created an entirely new situation. The register for 1914 contained something like eight millions of Parliamentary voters. The new register ought to contain something like 16,300,000. In order to meet the new situation the Labour Party were developing an entirely new constitution. The period of reconstruction after the war would be one of far-reaching importance. Novel methods would have to be applied to the great problem of reconstruction. No desire to get back once more to the old methods of safeguarding selfish interest would satisfy. The masses of the people had undergone changes too great for that. "The will of the people" could no longer be an empty phrase. The old political order should give place to something entirely new, and the new party must be a people's party, a live, national democratic party, which should mean in the real sense of the words government of the people for the people by the people—(cheers)—in a very real sense. The new party must be a party of organised democracy. Now that the co-operative movement had become active in political life, the arms of the Labour party had been opened wide to receive them. For a number of years his party wanted the term worker to be interpreted in its widest and fullest sense, to cover not only the manual worker, but the brain worker. (Cheers.) He did not know that he did not even include members of the House of Lords. (A Voice, "Be careful," and laughter.) To a great extent they had not catered hitherto for the individual elector except in a few constituencies, but he, in his constituency, had taken in the small shopkeeper, the bank manager, and the small employer. He had won several elections there, and he had only given the seat up within the last few days because of the claims of the Labour Party and his position as Secretary made it desirable that he should spend more time in London or in the country, out of his constituency, trying to win the great victory they were looking for.

WHY THEY WANTED VICTORY.

Why did they want to run 300 or 400—if not more than four hundred—candidates? It was because there would be eight millions new electors, and they ought to be given the opportunity of voting Labour the first time they had a vote. (Cheers.) If they were not offered a Labour candidate they would give their allegiance to some other party, and then more money would have to be spent to convert them. Labour wanted to get these new voters now. (Cheers.) Therefore, he hoped they would assist him to get their new constitution, so that there might be created a political force to carry out their great work. When the reconstructed Labour party got this political force behind them in the House of Commons, they wanted to secure for the workers, producers by hand and brain, the full fruits of their industry. They were no longer going to be satisfied with the crumbs which fell from the rich producer's table. They wanted to have the most equitable distribution of the fruits of industry that might be possible on the basis of common ownership of the means of production. They wanted to obtain the best obtainable system of popular administration and control of each industry. They aimed at industrial democracy rather than the State organisation of industry. The Labour Party's programme necessitated that the nation should take no step back from the policy of controlling the great industries and services they had taken in hand during the war. They claimed that the capitalist system of production ought to be so used that it might produce for the benefit of the many, and not for the private profit of the few. In conclusion, he declared that the Education Bill must not be weakened, but strengthened.

SIR E. CARSON'S SUCCESSOR.

The following official announcement was issued last night:—Lord Cawley of Prestwich has resigned the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster, and his resignation has been accepted. The resignation of Sir Edward Carson has made it necessary to appoint a Minister to take charge of propaganda, and Lord Cawley, being of opinion these duties might more usefully be combined with those of the Chancellorship of the Duchy, placed his office at the disposal of the Prime Minister.

Lord Beaverbrook has been appointed Minister in Charge of Propaganda, in succession to Sir Edward Carson, with the office of the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster, vacated by Lord Cawley of Prestwich.

SIR HUGH LANE'S FRENCH PICTURES.

The *Spectator* writes:—We are glad to see that a large and representative meeting was held in Dublin last week to demand the transfer of the late Sir Hugh Lane's modern French pictures from the National Gallery to the Dublin Art Gallery. As Mr. W. B. Yeats pointed out in a letter to the promoters, the Trustees of the National Gallery cannot surrender the pictures until they are legally empowered to do so, and a special Act cannot be obtained until Dublin shows that it is really anxious to have the collection. Sir Hugh Lane's will, as construed by the Courts, and his intentions as expressed to his friends were unfortunately at variance, and Parliament alone can reconcile them. But Parliament will not bestir itself to give the pictures to Dublin unless Dublin displays a lively interest in the matter. The meeting, which appointed a Committee and opened a subscription list, shows that Dublin is moving at last.

THE CONVENTION'S PROSPECTS.

In the course of an article in the *New Statesman* an Irish correspondent writes:—

Sir Edward Carson's speeches in Belfast do not shut the door upon concessions. His definition of "satisfactory settlement" is such a settlement "as would enable our people here to feel that they still maintain their status as citizens of the British Empire and are protected in their businesses and their daily lives against interference that would be harmful to them." The arguments of Mr. W. M. Murphy and of Mr. George Russell—the latter of whom resigned from the Convention last week—have failed to persuade the Belfast men of business that their interests will be better cared for in a self-governing Ireland, with fiscal independence, than under the Union. The Ulster shipbuilders, for instance, determine to stand or fall with the Scotch and English shipbuilders, and no lurid prophecies of a coming Socialistic upheaval in Great Britain will affect their decision. But this "business unity," on which Belfast capitalism insists, might be guaranteed under Home Rule, provided the form of self-government were greatly modified; and Sir Edward and his colleagues are, no doubt, under English pressure, ready to consider peace offers on the basis of a closely restricted autonomy for all Ireland. All such peace offers will be repudiated by a majority of the Southern Nationalists, who would prefer a good measure of Home Rule with "Ulster" out to a bad measure with "Ulster" in. But supposing that the party leaders in the Convention should decide, nevertheless, to accept a Carsonite compromise, the Government would presumably legislate in the indicated sense. Much depends on the action of Mr. Devlin. Fifteen years ago he set out from Belfast with his Hibernians to the conquest of Ireland. He has been driven back across the Ulster border. If, flushed by his successful defence of Armagh, he should decide to attempt to reconquer Ireland, which would be a long and tedious, but not a hopeless, enterprise, he will not identify himself with an unpopular "settlement" in Dublin.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
SUNDAY NIGHT.

Germany has signed a treaty of peace with Ukrainia, and the most serious thing about it, so far as we are concerned, is that one of the most fertile provinces of Russia, with its food reserves, may be at the disposal of the enemy. One of the great hopes of the Allies is that Germany will be defeated by an economic collapse brought about in part by a food shortage, so that we can scarcely take the view that this signing of peace is a favourable thing for us. It will mean more grim determination on the part of the Allies to beat German aggression to the ground, and it may mean it will take a little longer. It is further reported that an *ultimatum* has been sent to Rumania, and that the Government of that country has resigned office. It may be that Rumania, now isolated from the rest of the Allies, will have to make peace with her despoiler. If so, the Allies will go on fighting for her rights, just as they will continue to fight for the freedom of the world.

Joy-bells are ringing in Berlin and Vienna because of the peace news, but, since Ukrainia is only one of the Russian provinces, and a tiny portion of the world in arms against the Central Powers, it shows a great lack of the sense of proportion that Vienna should be decked with flags and Berlin musical with ringing bells. It is quite possible, however, that this signing of peace treaties will make the inhabitants of the Central Empires anxious for more. The people have long been crazy for peace in Austria, and the longing will not be satisfied with the shadow provided by a Russian province. Food supplies may become available, but they will have to be distributed among so many millions of people that they will make but little difference. It would, however, be useless to deny the importance of the new situation.

The industrial difficulties in Germany may be over for the moment, but it seems certain that there is a spirit of unrest in the country that may yet help towards ending the war. The speech made in the Bavarian Diet recently by Herr Simitz, a Socialist, is so outspoken that it cannot fail to have an effect, for it reveals the real situation to the German people as clearly as possible. He told them that they are confronted with a world famine, yet they are rejoicing every day when ships with provisions are sunk, because they hope that it will force England to surrender. After the war ships will be lacking to bring them corn. If this speech is allowed to circulate throughout Germany, it cannot fail to influence opinion, particularly since doubts are now felt as to the efficacy of the submarine piracy.

Many Germans have been brought to the western front from Russia in defiance of the armistice agreement, and probably many others will now follow; but there is no need for anxiety. It is supposed that there will be something like three million Germans on the western front when the expected great battle begins, but the reassuring news is given to-day that the French and British forces, leaving out the Belgians, the Portuguese, and the United States troops, are slightly superior in number, in rifles, and in guns. The Germans were beaten when they outnumbered the forces against them by hundreds of thousands. Then our men lacked experience; now they are seasoned soldiers and inspired by a high *moral*.

The opening of the last session of the present Parliament will take place in the usual conditions. The King and Queen will be escorted to the House of Lords by Imperial and Overseas troops, and, though the ceremony will be as simple as possible, there must necessarily be a certain amount of state and dignity about it. If the weather is fine, there will be great crowds in the streets to greet the King and Queen.

Mr. Lloyd George, it is understood, will make a very important speech during the debate on the Address, in the course of which it is highly probable that he will deal with the war situation in general, and the Versailles conference of the Allies in particular. He may also deal with the Irish Convention, representatives of all sections of which he has now seen.

The Parliamentary correspondent of the *Observer* remarks to-day that "the Prime Minister has not yet been able to fix a date for his conference with the delegates from the Irish Convention. These are already in London and in communication with the Irish Office, and preliminaries to the conference may be said to have been well advanced. Mr. Lloyd George has to inform himself of a good deal that has happened since last he intervened to try to unravel the tangled threads of the Irish puzzle. The proceedings of the conference have to be reviewed and assimilated, and this in itself is no light task. Sir Edward Carson's tour has not had any immediate bearing on the task of the Convention one way or the other."

The United States are keeping their promise to help the Allies in every possible way. We have heard of the arrival of men; we know of the vast sums of money, and now we can see the considerable supplies of foodstuffs that are beginning to appear in our shops. One London store has a number of windows filled with tinned provisions of many kinds. Milk, meat, fish, and fruit are in abundance, and the prices are fairly reasonable in the circumstances. These American goods are most attractively put up, and there is certain to be a large demand for them.

Margarine, it is understood, will soon be a State monopoly, for at the end of the month all margarine is to pass direct from the factory to the local Food Committees, who will act as distributing agencies. This prospect is viewed with some alarm by the margarine manufacturers and the shopkeepers generally, because they see in this beginning of State distribution a threat against wholesale and retail business in the future.

A STATUE OF VICTORY UNEARTHED.

In the course of his excavations on the Palatine, says a Reuter message from Rome, Commendatore Boni, the celebrated Italian archæologist, has just unearthed a magnificent statue of Victory, carved from marble from the renowned ancient quarries of Mount Pantelikon, near Athens, which dates back from the fifth century before Christ. The figure is 85 centimetres high, and is very pure, simple and majestic in style, corresponding in pose to the celebrated torso of Victory by Phidias, now in the British Museum. Friezes from the Parthenon and other works of the most perfect Greek style have also been discovered. This discovery of a statue of Victory is regarded as the happiest augury.

FOOD REGULATIONS.

Letter from the Committee.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The attention of the Food Control Committee for Ireland having been called to complaints which have appeared in the Dublin Press with regard to some difficulty experienced by shopkeepers and others in correctly interpreting the various Orders of the Food Controller, I am directed to state that the Committee have made arrangements whereby one of the members of their Legal Advisory Board will be in attendance at the office of the Committee every Saturday morning from 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock to answer any questions that may be submitted by traders. Traders should send in their questions in writing to "Legal Advisory Board, Food Control Committee for Ireland, Kilworth House, Kildare street, Dublin," in time to reach the office of the Committee not later than the previous Wednesday.

I am to add that the Food Control Committee for Ireland, while anxious to afford all the assistance in their power, consider it right to point out that they have no authority to judicially interpret the Orders, this being the function of the ordinary tribunals of the country.—Yours, etc.,

T. J. KINNEAR, Secretary.
Food Control Committee for Ireland,
Kilworth House, Kildare street,
Dublin, February 9th, 1918.

FOOD CONTROL IN IRELAND.

THE DANGER OF HOARDING.

In the *Irish Times* of Saturday last an "Anxious Mother," who has "five adults to provide for," desired information as to what quantity of food she may save up at any one time without incurring the displeasure of the Food Controller. One of our representatives sought the assistance of the officials of the Food Control Committee for Ireland on this subject, and it was pointed out to him that the first section of the "Hoarding" Order was in these words:—

No person shall acquire any article of food, so that the quantity of such article in his possession or under his control at any one time exceeds the quantity required for ordinary use and consumption.

Section 2 of the Order is:—

No person shall sell an article where he has reason to believe that the quantity of such article which may lawfully be acquired by the purchaser will, by reason of such sale, be exceeded.

The Food Control Committee are not a judicial body, and cannot themselves interpret the rules. They do not, however, refrain from expressing an opinion. They say that for people living in Dublin, for example, a week's supply of any article of food ought to be enough, and that anything beyond that quantity would be tantamount to "hoarding." On the other hand, people who live at a considerable distance from the source of supply, like farmers in the country, and others who visit the town or the city, say, once a month, may have a month's supply, and it would not be considered to be hoarding. It depends on the quantity and kind of food, and the locality, whether the person acquiring it is hoarding or not. The Food Control Committee do not wish to lay down any hard and fast rule in this matter. Reason and common-sense must be the people's guides. Sugar is the only commodity that is yet rationed in Ireland; and anything saved out of that ration is not in the nature of hoarding.

With the view of enlightening the public on these questions, the Irish Food Control Committee invite traders to send to them, in writing, any points on which they are doubtful. If these are received before Wednesday, and the senders attend on Saturday, some member of the Legal Advisory Board will give them, *viva voce*, answers, so far as possible.

Some cases of alleged hoarding have been investigated, and a few prosecutions for offences of that nature are pending. The Food Control Committee succeeded in capturing over thirty tons of butter which had been hoarded in the County Roscommon a few weeks ago. They brought it to Dublin just at a time when it was badly needed.

It ought to be known that any person armed with a written authority of the Food Control Committee can enter any premises in search of goods held in contravention of the Hoarding Order. Those who hold "hoards" would do well to surrender them.

Some people are under the impression that the acquiring of supplies of foodstuffs that are not at present scarce is not hoarding; others have an idea that home-cured bacon does not come under the Order. The answer to such as these is that every article which is used as food by man, or which ordinarily enters into the composition or preparation of human food, is embraced in the Hoarding Order. Home produce, or home-made articles, or food materials reasonably necessary in the ordinary course of such products are exempted from the Order.

MR. CLYNES AND FOOD REFORMS.

HOARDERS' LAST CHANCE.

Mr. J. R. Clynes, M.P., in a speech delivered at the Co-operative Hall, Manchester, on Saturday night, said that in the past week there had been in a few directions important developments of the power of the Food Ministry. The food hoarder had been given an opportunity to reform and start off the same mark as everyone else, with the warning that if he spurned this chance he would get no chance. The local authorities had been vested with greater power, and would now be able to exercise greater authority over food retailers in order to prevent certain shops having great advantages in supplies over their neighbours. The manufacturers of articles of food like margarine were now under complete control, and the distribution of supplies was being more scientifically arranged. Through the medium of the food control schemes which were taking shape throughout the country the home Army had been called to effect economies in food, both by means of avoiding waste and by a rationing of food, which would remove any vestige of civilian complaint.

The Ministry of Food could never expect to have many friends. If it succeeded in restoring a state of absolute satisfaction and adequate supplies, the people would regard these conditions as their natural right, for which they were not indebted to any State department. The further they proceeded with their work the more they were driven to the conclusion that minorities of people in trade and business, and minorities of the consuming public did everything they could to impede the beneficent purpose of the Food Ministry, and sought only their own immediate selfish interests. Devices of the most ingenious kind had been used to evade the policy of the Ministry, and the food hoarders and some traders had schemed in the most unashamed manner to attain their own selfish ends.

The big profiteer, like the middleman and a certain type of dealer or merchant who merely bought to sell again, had been thrust aside, but there had sprung up scores of other smaller profiteers who manœuvred in every possible way to get an extra copper or shilling out of the consuming public for any article, the price of which could not yet be fixed. This type of profiteer, as well as the food hoarder, must be dealt with. Some people were asking them to push this type of offender into jail. It might be worth the while of the Government to push them into the Army.

MILK PRICES.

The Ministry of Food issues the following:—The Food Controller has already announced the producers' maximum prices for milk that are to be fixed for April and the five following months. In view of the fact that the cost of production is materially higher in some districts than in others, the Food Controller had decided that the Milk (Summer Prices) Order that is shortly to be issued shall contain a provision which will enable producers to obtain higher prices than those provided in the Order in areas where, after investigation, he is satisfied that the cost of production warrants an increase.

The Food Controller states that complaints have been made by consumers unable to obtain milk for children and invalids. He points out that a scheme of priority for such persons has been in operation for some time, and complaints should be made to the local Food Control Committee, who can give necessary instructions to retailers.

By the Condensed Milk (Distribution) Order, the Food Controller takes control of the distribution of available supplies of condensed milk, and the necessary forms are now being sent to wholesalers, manufacturers, and importers for issue to the trade.

USE OF SUGAR IN HOTELS AND CLUBS.

The Ministry of Food states:—The Director of Sugar Distribution, having learnt that some misapprehension exists with regard to the effect of the amended Public Meals Order recently issued, wishes it to be understood that no club, inn, hotel, or boarding-house may serve sugar as such—*i.e.*, in any form other than as an ingredient in cooked food—to anyone except to a person residing therein for the major portion of a week. Even in these cases sugar as such may only be supplied if (1) the person having charge of the club, inn, hotel, or boarding-house is satisfied that no sugar ration for that week has been obtained in respect of the person supplied; (2) the amount supplied does not exceed 6 ozs. in any week; (3) the total amounts so supplied are entered in the register; (4) a record is kept of the names and permanent addresses of the persons supplied. This Order makes it necessary for those taking meals in any club or public eating place, where they are not residing, to take with them any sugar which they desire to consume, either with beverages or to add to the food served to them.

THE DEARTH OF IRISH BACON.

Mr. James J. Halpin, produce agent and merchant, Dublin, writes to us in reference to the dearth of bacon, and points out that in the week ending February 7th, 1918, the total killings of Irish pigs amounted to 9,158, while the number of pigs exported from this country at "controlled" prices was 10,199. In the same week in 1917 there were 24,644 Irish killings, and 6,384 animals exported at uncontrolled prices. In the week ending the 10th February, 1916, the figures were 22,709 and 3,921 respectively.

Fines of one penny and costs were imposed in a number of prosecutions at Mullingar Petty Sessions on Saturday for retailing potatoes without being licensed, and also for selling butter, potatoes, etc., without having a price card displayed.

The Local Government Board, writing to the Killarney R.D.C. relative to the resolution of the Council pledging the rates for £1,000 for the purpose of food, stated that there was no legal authority for the course proposed. The Local Government Board failed to see why the Council should anticipate a famine, or even scarcity of essential foodstuffs, having regard to the fact that the crops of home grown oats and potatoes were the largest on record.

A public meeting of the Limerick Food Supply Committee was held in the Town Hall, Limerick, on Saturday. It was stated that 50 tons of oatmeal had been purchased for distribution, and a further supply was anticipated. Messrs. Cleeve were giving milk at cost price, and Mr. Goodbody storage, and arrangements for a supply of potatoes at 8d. or 9½d. per stone to consumers were in progress. The Provincial Bank were lending money at 3 per cent., a guarantee fund being raised.

FROM "THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY.

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PROPRIETORS OF *THE TIMES*.)

RECORD OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The pause between the two sessions of Parliament gives *The Times* to-day an opportunity to discuss the record of the Government. No Government, it says, can hope to be universally popular, but while disappointments and restrictions make themselves felt, *The Times* fails to see any common constructive purpose behind the babel of discordant criticism, and after reviewing the actual achievements of the Government, it declares that it sees no sign of agreement among those who criticise the Government. Its belief, founded on a retrospect of recent measures, is confirmed that discontent, in so far as it is directed against the Government, is not based upon any of the grounds of policy which affect the standing of Governments in normal times. Clearly their Parliamentary record is but one side of their work. But they have made it an essential contribution both to the war and to the reconstruction, and they seem to us to have directed it, on the whole, with coherence and with success. For our own part, continues *The Times*, we should be disposed to make a still higher claim for their direction of the war itself. In spite of all suggestions to the contrary, we can find no trace whatever of civilian interference with the military plan. But the Alliance stands firmer than ever—no trifling triumph, and mainly the work of Governments. Its war aims have been defined in detail, and with general agreement. The means of attainment have been revised and strengthened by new machinery for co-ordinating the plans of the Allied soldiers and the allotment of their supplies. Nothing but ignorance of the facts and sheer lack of broad perspective can excuse the pin-prick criticism, which is apparently confined to Great Britain, of the creation of a Common Council at Versailles. If it is not yet, as the Prime Minister hopefully predicts, the germ of a League of Nations, it is, at least, the very corner-stone of the Alliance for immediate purposes, the true solution of the main problem of all international combinations in war. For our own part, we hope that the Government will make it their business in the coming session to expound these things more fully. There is real ground for the charge that the Prime Minister himself is over-careful to maintain a position which would be impregnable if he would only dismiss it from his mind. Too much of his time and too much of his patronage are devoted to forestalling political difficulties at home. He is personally stronger in the country than he suspects, for there is no dispute about his whole-hearted zeal in the national cause. He would be stronger still if he would choose his associates with an eye to nothing but honesty and capacity, if he would ignore intrigue and faction altogether, and if he would have the moral courage to take his stand on his own unfettered conviction of the necessities of the hour.

THE NEW SESSION.

The first business of the new session to-morrow, says the Parliamentary Correspondent of *The Times*, will be the voting of an Address in reply to the King's Speech, which, no doubt, will deal solely with war questions and war measures. In the Lords the Address will be moved by Brigadier-General the Duke of Atholl, and seconded by Major-General Lord Treowen. In the Commons the Address will be moved by Major-General H. C. Lowther, and seconded by Mr. Alexander Shaw. It is anticipated that the debate in the Lords will be concluded to-morrow night, after speeches on the general situation from Lord Curzon and Lord Crewe. The debate in the Commons, on the other hand, will probably extend over three days. It is expected that the Government will be asked for explanations on four burning questions:

(1) The military position.
(2) Recent phases of the submarine menace.
(3) Food "*queues*" and rationing.
(4) Man-power and the engineers.

Early in to-morrow's debate Mr. Asquith will indicate some main lines of inquiry. It is expected that the Prime Minister will follow him with an important speech, in which he will survey the national position on the eve of the fifth campaign in the West.

THE UKRAINE.

The Petrograd Correspondent of *The Times* explains to-day the motives which have led the Ukrainians to conclude peace. Like the rest of Russia, he writes, they realised quite well the impossibility of carrying on the war amid anarchy intensified by Bolshevism. And as the South offered the only objective that could appeal to the Central Powers—foodstuffs and raw materials—it was fairly obvious that the Ukraine would be singled out for attack in spring-time. By concluding peace with the Central Powers they would, it is true, release a certain number of enemy divisions and guns, but these were, for the most part, Austro-Hungarian units, of little use for service on the Western front. But these considerations, potent enough in themselves, would not have impelled the Ukrainian Rada to send a delegation to Brest-Litovsk. Their immediate enemy was the Bolshevist "Government" in Petrograd. Bolshevist troops were invading their land and threatening Kieff, and Bolshevist agitators were perpetually stirring up the dregs of the population to overthrow the Rada, and to spread Bolshevist anarchy. In order to cope with Bolshevism, the Rada had perforce to conclude peace with the enemy outside its gates. I do not think the Germans will be able to obtain much advantage from this peace.

RAINFALL IN 1917.

In *The Times* to-day, Dr. H. R. Mill, of the British Rainfall Organisation, publishes his annual review of the rainfall statistics, which show that generally the rainfall was slightly below the average in the British Isles last year. The North of England had a deficiency of 4 *per cent.*, the South of England and Scotland a deficiency of 3 *per cent.*, while Wales and Ireland may be said to have had, on the whole, their average rainfall, the deficiency being only 1 *per cent.*, and the British Isles, as a whole, showed a deficiency of 2 *per cent.*, the total rainfall being thus very little less than the average. In actual figures, the rainfall for the year over the British Isles was 38 inches, instead of the average 39 inches. On June 28 9.56 inches of rain fell in 24 hours at Bristow, Somerset, the greatest downpour ever measured in one day in the British Isles. The North of Ireland was wet, but the greater part of Ireland was dry, the deficiency over the whole of the South being more than 10 *per cent.*, and at one point reaching 20 *per cent.* The figures for Ireland show a deficiency of rain at Glanmire, Mallow, and Killarney of over 8 inches, at Derrynane of 7½ inches, at Waterford, Newmarket-on-Fergus, and Ennistymon of over 5½ inches, at Castle Lough and Clonmel of over 5 inches, at Enniscorthy of 4½ inches, and an increase of over 10½ inches at Londonderry, over 8½ inches at Markree and Killybegs, over 6 inches at Omagh and Ballymena, nearly 6 inches at Limavady, nearly 4 inches at Headfort, and of 1.38 inches at Dublin.

MR. DE VALERA IN THE NORTH.

Mr. de Valera, continuing his North-Western tour, addressed meetings at Milford on Saturday, and at Carndonagh and Londonderry on Sunday. Like the Letterkenny meeting, no priests took part in the Milford demonstration, both of these places being in Bishop O'Donnell's diocese, but both at Carndonagh and Londonderry, which are in Bishop M'Hugh's diocese, priests prominently identified themselves with the proceedings. Mr. de Valera arrived from Carndonagh an hour late for the Derry meeting, being escorted from the station to St. Columb's Hall by a band and a company of the Irish Volunteers, numbering 100. Mr. Joseph O'Doherty, one of the Derrymen arrested during Easter week, who presided, said that after the Armagh election the Redmond-Carson coalition boasted that the *Sinn Fein* visit of Ulster had been stemmed. The fact was, it was only commencing. (Cheers.) Seven thousand five hundred Derry people had signed the demand for Ireland's representation at the Peace Conference, though he admitted that was a small number in 40,000.

Mr. de Valera declared that it would be left to the people to decide whether they would have a Monarchy or Republic. It was an idle aspiration to wish for freedom unless they were prepared for sacrifice. That was where their political opponents, the English party in Ireland, hoped to score, hoping that the Ulstermen, while wishing to secure freedom, would shirk the sacrifices. He recognised the difficulty of asserting their rights, but the opportunity might come. England had an army of six millions, but had plenty to do with them. If 120 men in jail defied England's might, what would a united nation of four millions not do? Their destructive policy was the blotting out of everything English.

At Carndonagh Mr. de Valera declared that the Irish people would not be unwilling to enter a World League of Nations provided that Ireland was recognised as a distinct unit.

TESTING RAIDS.

ENEMY ACTIVE DURING WEEK-END.

FRENCH SUCCESS IN CHAMPAGNE.

GERMANS CLAIM AMERICAN PRISONERS.

Enemy testing raids were the feature of the operations on the British front during the week-end. In a few instances some of our men are reported missing. The other attempts were repulsed.

French troops penetrated the German lines east of Teton, in Champagne, and took prisoners.

The German claim to have taken some American prisoners north of Xivray.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

Saturday, 9.35 a.m.—The enemy's patrols were somewhat more active than usual during the night in the sector north of Lens. There is nothing further to report.

Saturday, 9.25 p.m.—Early this morning the enemy raided one of our posts north-west of St. Quentin. Two of our men are missing. Hostile artillery has shown increased activity during the day in the neighbourhood of the Bapaume-Cambrai road.

Aviation.—On the 8th inst. low clouds and rain interfered with flying, but a few bombs were dropped by our aeroplanes on miscellaneous targets. One hostile machine was shot down in our lines by fire from the ground. On Friday night our night-flying machines dropped bombs on hostile aerodromes and billets. All our machines returned.

Sunday, 10.20 a.m.—Yesterday evening, under cover of a trench mortar bombardment, the enemy raided our line west of Gonnelieu. Five of our men are missing. Hostile artillery has shown increased activity in the neighbourhood of Houthulst Forest.

Sunday, 9.20 p.m.—Early last night a hostile raiding party was repulsed with loss south of Houthulst. During the day the enemy's artillery has been active south-west of Cambrai.

Aviation.—Several successful reconnaisances were carried out by our aeroplanes on the 9th inst., in spite of low clouds, mist, and high winds. Hostile batteries were engaged effectively by our artillery with observation from the air, and nearly one ton of bombs was dropped by us on various targets. In air fighting one hostile machine was driven down out of control. One of our machines is missing. On the night of 9th-10th inst. our night bombing machines carried out a successful raid into Germany. Although the weather was by no means good, nearly a ton of bombs was dropped with very good results on the important railway junction and sidings at Courcelles Les Metz (south-east of Metz). One of our bombing machines is missing.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Saturday Afternoon.—Our patrols operating north of Chemin des Dames and in the Champagne brought back prisoners. In Lorraine one of our detachments penetrated into a German position north-west of Biencourt. After having destroyed numerous dug-outs our troops returned to their lines, bringing back about thirty prisoners and one machine gun. There was intermittent cannonade on the rest of the front.

Saturday Night.—There is nothing to report except considerable artillery activity in Champagne and on the right bank of the Meuse. There has been no infantry action.

Sunday Afternoon.—There was fairly violent artillery action in the region of Nieuport and Juvincourt and in Champagne. South of Moronvillers, north of Craonne, towards Choppy Wood (Argonne), and at three points in the Vosges the Germans made raids against our small posts. Everywhere the assaults were stopped by our fire. On our side we penetrated the enemy trenches in Champagne, east of the Teton, and carried out various successful patrols, notably in the direction of Badonvillers. During these expeditions we took a certain number of prisoners.

Sunday Evening.—There were violent artillery actions on both banks of the Meuse, and in the Vosges, in the sectors of Le Bonhomme and La Violu. An enemy *coup de main* on our small posts in the Bourevilles region, Argonne, collapsed under our fire.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

Saturday Afternoon.—Army Group of the Crown Prince Rupprecht—North of Passchendaele and west of Oppy we took some prisoners as the result of minor infantry engagements. A reconnaissance by a small defensive detachment in the neighbourhood of Fontaine les Croiselles was broken up by violent enemy firing activity on a wide front.

Army Group of Duke Albrecht—On the eastern slopes of the heights of Lorraine a *coup de main* against enemy positions north of Ronvaux was successful. French artillery was active on isolated sectors between the Meuse and the Moselle. North of Xivray some American prisoners were taken.

Saturday Evening.—There is nothing new to report from the various theatres of war.

Sunday.—At some points of the front there have been artillery duels in reconnoitring engagements near the coast. North-east of Ypres, as well as between Cambrai and St. Quentin, Englishmen were taken prisoners. In the region of the Meuse, on both sides of the Moselle, and in several sectors north-east and east of Nancy, there was increased enemy activity. In the Seille lowland French reconnoitring detachments penetrated temporarily our lines near Allendorf, in the region west of Blamont. They were repulsed before our entanglements.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

HARASSING THE ENEMY.

Italian Official.—There were lively artillery duels and concentrations of fire in the Val Brenta and in the Mount Melago and Mount Asolone areas. Hostile patrols attempting a surprise attack against one of ours were repulsed by hand grenade fire. Between the Posina and the Astico, and along the coast our reconnoitring parties effectively harassed the enemy's outposts.

Sunday.—Along the whole front the activity of artillery actions were more intense and frequent in the Eastern sector of the Asiago and westward of Grappa. A strong squadron of our seaplanes bombarded with very good results the enemy's trenches and hutments at Revededoli, near the mouth of the Piave.

British Official.—No change in the situation on the British front. The counter-battery work continues with successful results. Considerable aerial activity during the last week. Fifteen enemy aeroplanes were shot down, one driven down out of control and one balloon burst. We lost one machine. Hostile bombing at night continues.

THE DUMMY FLEET.

GREAT BLUFF IN NAVAL WARFARE.

Now that it is possible to reveal the facts surrounding the wooden battleships which bluffed the Germans in the North Sea for a period of seven months, we are in the position (says the *Liverpool Echo*) to publish the narrative of a Liverpool man who acted as lieutenant-engineer on one of these vessels. Our informant is ex-Engineer-Lieutenant Franklyn Jones, who has been invalided out of the service.

Mr. Jones joined the R.N.R. as Engineer-Lieutenant of the Special Squadron which was to operate in the North Sea and act as decoy. Though we would undoubtedly be shot at, says Mr. Jones, we were not equipped to hit back. Such unfavourable odds did not appeal to many who were anxious to fight, though on a more favourable footing, but there were those who were attracted by the humour of the thing and the excitement in store. I may say that service in the dummy fleet was entirely voluntary, and the *personnel* both as regards officers and men was largely drawn from the mercantile marine.

A remarkable sight this dummy fleet presented. It consisted of fourteen vessels, which, to the uninitiated, were powerful death-dealing ships of the most modern design. The *camouflage* was perfect. Experienced naval officers were unable to credit the fact that we were a dummy fleet until they had proved by personal inspection that we were a gigantic bluff fashioned out of wood and canvas. The guns were not even as dangerous as pop-guns, for they were unable to fire as much as a chestnut, and the only weapon of my particular ship was a solitary rook rifle.

Yet we solemnly held possession of our ... and proudly carried out naval evolutions as if we were the real thing. And the Germans were bluffed all the time.

My own ship was a vessel well known to Liverpool prior to the war. But nobody would have recognised her as she proudly sailed with the dummy fleet. A naval commander was in charge, and the general routine was similar to that observed on a real battleship. But we devoted special attention to boat drill for a very obvious reason.

At 9.30 a.m. the signal went for evolutions, which consisted of fire drill, boat drill, collision mat, and abandon ship. We became particularly expert at the latter, and the whole complement could abandon ship in 2½ minutes. Life rafts formed of planks lashed to barrels lay on the deck, and we went about our duties in lifebelts and life collars. The ships were loaded with stones and cement as ballast.

Every precaution was taken to observe secrecy, and throughout the whole of the time the dummy fleet was in commission the men were never allowed ashore save at deserted spots where they could indulge in a game of football secure from curious strangers. When on board every kind of deck game was encouraged to relieve the monotony.

But sufficient relief was provided in this respect by our frequent trips to sea, which were designed to decoy the German Fleet. We steamed forth in battle order, and so deadly was our appearance that the smaller fighting craft of the enemy fled as soon as they caught sight of us, and even submarines hurriedly disappeared when they spotted us on the horizon.

Yet all we could do in the way of offence was to throw coal at them, or pelt them with the stokers' boots. Many of the vessels were not even capable of carrying out naval evolutions, for they only possessed two speeds—full ahead or dead slow. And we usually kept to the former.

We were the greatest comic opera navy that ever sailed the seas. Our orders were simple, and we never hesitated to fulfil them. Whenever we saw any of the enemy vessels approaching we set off hell for leather on the homeward tack. We certainly made the enemy run on more than one occasion, and Berlin issued some wonderful wireless messages, which were priceless to those in the know.

When we put out to sea there was always a scout ahead and fast destroyers in our wake. We were the bait in the trap, and it was owing to our manœuvres that the Germans were drawn into a famous battle. Not that our share in that particular scrap could be described as glorious; but we fulfilled our mission. We drew out the enemy vessels, which were foolish enough to chase us, our own destroyers came up, and the rest is ancient history.

The Germans never succeeded in damaging my particular ship, and the bluff worked splendidly for seven months. When the Germans began to "tumble" to a dummy fleet, the vessels were duplicated in the Grand Battle Fleet, and it was a matter of guesswork whether one was spotting a famous fighting ship or its duplicate.

Finally the dummy fleet was disbanded, when several became storeships; others were dismantled, a couple rendered useful service in Dardanelles operations, and one kept watch and ward over some German liners interned in an American port, which were afraid to put to sea in consequence. The comic opera navy certainly justified itself, and will go down to posterity as the greatest bluff in naval warfare.

COMING GERMAN OFFENSIVE.

THE FORCES ON BOTH SIDES.

NO CAUSE FOR ANXIETY.

The Press Association is able to state on authority that the Germans are still bringing up divisions for the attack which is expected on the Western front. These troops, however, are not arriving faster than the British Military Command anticipated. The situation, roughly, at the present moment is that in rifles and guns the Franco-British forces alone, without taking into account the Belgians, Portuguese, and the Americans, are slightly superior in numbers to the Germans. It is possible, indeed probable, that further Germans may be brought to this front. There are more enemy divisions available, but whether they make their appearance in France and Flanders depends on a variety of factors. There is the Russian situation—becoming daily more obscure—which has to be considered, also the transport capacity of the German railways, and whether they can continue to supply all the men they have already got on the Western front. As to that there must always be a certain amount of uncertainty. Of course, if they do bring over more divisions, and our and the French forces go down, there may in the future be a more rapid change in the balance of the forces. But at the present time the situation is one which gives no cause for any very grave anxiety.

As is well known, there has been a good deal of talk about the imminence of the attack. This has had, no doubt, a disquieting effect on the public mind. "The little flutter of artillery," as it is called, which took place on the Aisne the other day, and other activities of a minor character, may, in the opinion of the public, have presaged big things. But there has been nothing in the reports received to justify that conclusion. In quiet times prominence is naturally given to increased firing and a raid here and there, but the real test is the casualties and the expenditure of ammunition. In both of these respects the last month has been the quietest we have ever experienced in the West, taking into account the extent of the front we hold and the number of guns we have in use. Nothing in the way of German activity indicates an attack in any particular sector. Beyond the movement of troops, there has been little to show that such an attack is in preparation, and it is not believed in high quarters that anything will happen within the next fortnight. Our own airmen and those of our Allies have had marked air success on the Italian and Franco-British fronts; and so efficient has it been that the belief is held that the enemy will have considerable trouble in obtaining the information which is the necessary preliminary to an onslaught.

Much public interest has naturally been aroused as to the recent air raids on London and Paris. In aviation circles it is known that the landmarks are so well defined that it is easier to attack London than Paris, and that the London zone of danger to the enemy is smaller. But one who was in Paris at the time of the raid there has expressed the opinion that the defence of London is much superior to that of the French metropolis although defence of Paris is much easier to devise. It is believed that all the German machines which participated in the Paris raid got over the city, that the bombs dropped were larger than those which bombarded London, and that the German estimate of having thrown fourteen tons of missiles on Paris is not an exaggeration.

The recent Italian success is regarded in military quarters as of the greatest value. Progress is being impeded in Palestine by the rains. The Arabs near the Dead Sea are gradually becoming more friendly towards the British.

The *Echo de Paris* writes:—"We do not believe that the German offensive is imminent, and we should not be surprised if before resigning themselves to an offensive the Germans presented an *ultimatum* to the Allies on the lines of that sent by Von Mackensen to the Rumanians."

OUR TROOPS ON THE WATCH.

The Press Association's Special Correspondent at Correspondents' Headquarters, British Army, France, telegraphed yesterday:—

Dirty weather of the mild and wild westerly type has restricted activity on the British front for the past few days. The Germans continue to employ their increasing artillery pretty freely, and to carry out raids in various parts of the line. They are doubtless very anxious to learn from any prisoners they may get just what we know as to their future plans, and, even more important to them, what measures we are taking to counter their prospective efforts. The atmospheric conditions of the past few days have rendered our work not only difficult, but largely futile, but there have been sufficient opportunities for getting observations of the enemy back areas to keep tally of all movements of troops and material.

GERMANS TRANSFERRED TO WEST.

HOW THE RUSSIAN ARMISTICE WAS OBSERVED.

Under the terms of the armistice arranged between Germany and Russia, which was signed on December 15th, it was stipulated that no transfer of German troops from the Eastern to the Western front should take place, except as regards movements which had already commenced. It was definitely ascertained from the statements of prisoners captured on the Western front that the following transfers have taken place on the dates as stated:—

Division.	Left.	Arrived.
31st	Vilna, Dec 16	Flanders, Dec 21
4th Ersatz	Lemberg, Dec 16	Tournai, Dec 26
14th Bav.	Tarnopol, Dec 19	Champagne, Dec 23
31st Res.	Pinsk, Dec 20	Lille, Dec 26
42nd	Warsaw, Dec 23	Flanders, Dec 28
203rd	Riga, Dec 26	Champagne, Jan 2
84th	Novogrodok, Dec 31	Verdun Area, Jan 7

TANK TOWN RECORDS.

The following is the list of towns which the Tanks have already visited, arranged in the order of the contributions per head of population:—

Town.	Total Amount Subscribed. £	Population.	Approximate Amount per head. £	s.	d.
Leith	1,722,565	81,998	21	0	2
Sunderland	2,305,000	148,275	15	10	10
Middlesbrough	1,950,000	127,000	15	7	1
Aberdeen	2,501,000	165,015	15	3	2
Edinburgh	4,764,639	329,363	14	9	4
Bradford	4,050,000	293,875	13	15	8
Glasgow	14,503,714	1,094,307	13	5	1
Nottingham	2,675,052	235,613	11	7	1
Newcastle	3,058,769	272,259	11	4	8
South Shields	1,299,480	112,140	11	1	1
Derby	1,900,000	125,000	10	8	0
Swansea	1,180,939	126,100	9	7	4
Preston	1,069,611	118,514	9	0	6
Leicester	2,033,000	227,222	8	18	11
Blackburn	1,102,290	134,716	8	3	7
Birmingham	6,702,439	840,202	7	19	7
Hull	2,166,820	291,118	7	8	6
Manchester	4,450,000	762,349	5	16	9
Cardiff	1,020,000	188,495	5	8	2
Bristol	1,400,181	352,859	3	19	4
Leeds	1,521,702	438,254	3	9	5
Sheffield	1,320,613	476,012	2	15	11
Liverpool	2,061,013	781,948	2	12	9
Southampton	141,797	116,391	1	4	4
Portsmouth	165,644	231,165	0	14	4

Since this list was prepared West Hartlepool has taken first place.

During the week 208 new War Savings Associations have been formed. The total number of local War Savings Committees up to February 9th was 1,647.

[LON]DON CORRESPONDENCE.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON, SUNDAY NIGHT.

A STATUE OF VICTORY UNEARTHED.

FOOD REGULATIONS.

Letter from the Committee.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

T. J. KINNEAR, Secretary. Food Control Committee for Ireland, Kilworth House, Kildare street, Dublin, February 9th, 1918.

FOOD CONTROL IN IRELAND.

THE DANGER OF HOARDING.

In the *Irish Times* of Saturday last an "Anxious Mother," who has "five adults to provide for," desired information as to what quantity of food she may save up at any one time without incurring the displeasure of the Food Controller. One of our representatives sought the assistance of the officials of the Food Control Committee for Ireland on this subject, and it was pointed out to him that the first section of the "Hoarding" Order was in these words:—

No person shall acquire any article of food, so that the quantity of such article in his possession or under his control at any one time exceeds the quantity required for ordinary use and consumption.

Section 2 of the Order is:—

No person shall sell an article where he has reason to believe that the quantity of such article which may lawfully be acquired by the purchaser will, by reason of such sale, be exceeded.

The Food Control Committee are not a judicial body, and cannot themselves interpret the rules. They do not, however, refrain from expressing an opinion. They say that for people living in Dublin, for example, a week's supply of any article of food ought to be enough, and that anything beyond that quantity would be tantamount to "hoarding." On the other hand, people who live at a considerable distance from the source of supply, like farmers in the country, and others who visit the town or the city, say, once a month, may have a month's supply, and it would not be considered to be hoarding. It depends on the quantity and kind of food, and the locality, whether the person acquiring it is hoarding or not. The Food Control Committee do not wish to lay down any hard and fast rule in this matter. Reason and common-sense must be the people's guides. Sugar is the only commodity that is yet rationed in Ireland; and anything saved out of that ration is not in the nature of hoarding.

With the view of enlightening the public on these questions, the Irish Food Control Committee invite traders to send to them, in writing, any points on which they are doubtful. If these are received before Wednesday, and the senders attend on Saturday, some member of the Legal Advisory Board will give them, viva voce, answers, so far as possible.

Some cases of alleged hoarding have been investigated, and a few prosecutions for offences of that nature are pending. The Food Control Committee succeeded in capturing over thirty tons of butter which had been hoarded in the County Roscommon a few weeks ago. They brought it to Dublin just at a time when it was badly needed.

It ought to be known that any person armed with a written authority of the Food Control Committee can enter any premises in search of goods held in contravention of the Hoarding Order. Those who hold "hoards" would do well to surrender them.

Some people are under the impression that the acquiring of supplies of foodstuffs that are not at present scarce is not hoarding; others have an idea that home-cured bacon does not come under the Order. The answer to such as these is that every article which is used as food by man, or which ordinarily enters into the composition or preparation of human food, is embraced in the Hoarding Order. Home produce, or home-made articles, or food materials reasonably necessary in the ordinary course of such products are exempted from the Order.

MR. CLYNES AND FOOD REFORMS.

HOARDERS' LAST CHANCE.

Mr. J. R. Clynes, M.P., in a speech delivered at the Co-operative Hall, Manchester, on Saturday night, said that in the past week there had been in a few directions important developments of the power of the Food Ministry. The food hoarder had been given an opportunity to reform and start off the same mark as everyone else, with the warning that if he spurned this chance he would get no chance. The local authorities had been vested with greater power, and would now be able to exercise greater authority over food retailers in order to prevent certain shops having great advantages in supplies over their neighbours. The manufacturers of articles of food like margarine were now under complete control, and the distribution of supplies was being more scientifically arranged. Through the medium of the food control schemes which were taking shape throughout the country the home Army had been called to effect economies in food, both by means of avoiding waste and by a rationing of food, which would remove any vestige of civilian complaint.

The Ministry of Food could never expect to have many friends. If it succeeded in restoring a state of absolute satisfaction and adequate supplies, the people would regard these conditions as their natural right, for which they were not indebted to any State department.

The further they proceeded with their work the more they were driven to the conclusion that minorities of people in trade and business, and minorities of the consuming public did everything they could to impede the beneficent purpose of the Food Ministry, and sought only their own immediate selfish interests. Devices of the most ingenious kind had been used to evade the policy of the Ministry, and the food hoarders and some traders had schemed in the most unashamed manner to attain their own selfish ends.

The big profiteer, like the middleman and a certain type of dealer or merchant who merely bought to sell again, had been thrust aside, but there had sprung up scores of other smaller profiteers, who manoeuvred in every possible way to get an extra copper or shilling out of the consuming public for any article, the price of which could not yet be fixed. This type of profiteer, as well as the food hoarder, must be dealt with. Some people were asking them to push this type of offender into jail. It might be worth the while of the Government to push them into the Army.

MILK PRICES.

The Ministry of Food issues the following:—The Food Controller has already announced the producers' maximum prices for milk that are to be fixed for April and the five following months. In view of the fact that the cost of production is materially higher in some districts than in others, the Food Controller had decided that the Milk (Summer Prices) Order that is shortly to be issued shall contain a provision which will enable producers to obtain higher prices than those provided in the Order in areas where, after investigation, he is satisfied that the cost of production warrants an increase.

The Food Controller states that complaints have been made by consumers unable to obtain milk for children and invalids. He points out that a scheme of priority for such persons has been in operation for some time, and complaints should be made to the local Food Control Committee, who can give necessary instructions to retailers.

By the Condensed Milk (Distribution) Order, the Food Controller takes control of the distribution of available supplies of condensed milk, and the necessary forms are now being sent to wholesalers, manufacturers, and importers for issue to the trade.

USE OF SUGAR IN HOTELS AND CLUBS.

The Ministry of Food states:—The Director of Sugar Distribution, having learnt that some misapprehension exists with regard to the effect of the amended Public Meals Order recently issued, wishes it to be understood that no club, inn, hotel, or boarding-house may serve sugar as such—*i.e.*, in any form other than as an ingredient in cooked food—to anyone except to a person residing therein for the major portion of a week. Even in these cases sugar as such may only be supplied if (1) the person having charge of the club, inn, hotel, or boarding-house is satisfied that no sugar ration for that week has been obtained in respect of the person supplied; (2) the amount supplied does not exceed 6 ozs. in any week; (3) the total amounts so supplied are entered in the register; (4) a record is kept of the names and permanent addresses of the persons supplied. This Order makes it necessary for those taking meals in any club or public eating place, where they are not residing, to take with them any sugar which they desire to consume, either with beverages or to add to the food served to them.

THE DEARTH OF IRISH BACON.

Mr. James J. Halpin, produce agent and merchant, Dublin, writes to us in reference to the dearth of bacon, and points out that in the week ending February 7th, 1918, the total killings of Irish pigs amounted to 9,158, while the number of pigs exported from this country at "controlled" prices was 10,199. In the same week in 1917 there were 24,644 Irish killings, and 6,384 animals exported at uncontrolled prices. In the week ending the 10th February, 1916, the figures were 22,709 and 3,921 respectively.

Fines of one penny and costs were imposed in a number of prosecutions at Mullingar Petty Sessions on Saturday for retailing potatoes without being licensed, and also for selling butter, potatoes, etc., without having a price card displayed.

The Local Government Board, writing to the Killarney R.D.C. relative to the resolution of the Council pledging the rates for £1,000 for the purpose of food, stated that there was no legal authority for the course proposed. The Local Government Board failed to see why the Council should anticipate a famine, or even scarcity of essential foodstuffs, having regard to the fact that the crops of home grown oats and potatoes were the largest on record.

A public meeting of the Limerick Food Supply Committee was held in the Town Hall, Limerick, on Saturday. It was stated that 50 tons of oatmeal had been purchased for distribution, and a further supply was anticipated. Messrs. Cleeve were giving milk at cost price, and Mr. Goodbody storage, and arrangements for a supply of potatoes at 8d. or 8½d. per stone to consumers were in progress. The Provincial Bank were lending money at 3 per cent., a guarantee fund being raised.

FROM "THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY.

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PROPRIETORS OF *THE TIMES*.)

RECORD OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The pause between the two sessions of Parliament gives *The Times* to-day an opportunity to discuss the record of the Government. No Government, it says, can hope to be universally popular, but while disappointments and restrictions make themselves felt, *The Times* fails to see any common constructive purpose behind the babel of discordant criticism, and after reviewing the actual achievements of the Government, it declares that it sees no sign of agreement among those who criticise the Government. Its belief, founded on a retrospect of recent measures, is confirmed that discontent, in so far as it is directed against the Government, is not based upon any of the grounds of policy which affect the standing of Governments in normal times. Clearly their Parliamentary record is but one side of their work. But they have made it an essential contribution both to the war and to the reconstruction, and they seem to us to have directed it, on the whole, with coherence and with success. For our own part, continues *The Times*, we should be disposed to make a still higher claim for their direction of the war itself. In spite of all suggestions to the contrary, we can find no trace whatever of civilian interference with the military plan. But the Alliance stands firmer than ever—no trifling triumph, and mainly the work of Governments. Its war aims have been defined in detail, and with general agreement. The means of attainment have been revised and strengthened by new machinery for co-ordinating the plans of the Allied soldiers and the allotment of their supplies. Nothing but ignorance of the facts and sheer lack of broad perspective can excuse the pin-prick criticism, which is apparently confined to Great Britain, of the creation of a Common Council at Versailles. If it is not yet, as the Prime Minister hopefully predicts, the germ of a League of Nations, it is, at least, the very corner-stone of the Alliance for immediate purposes, the true solution of the main problem of all international combinations in war. For our own part, we hope that the Government will make it their business in the coming session to expound these things more fully. There is real ground for the charge that the Prime Minister himself is over-careful to maintain a position which would be impregnable if he would only dismiss it from his mind. Too much of his time and too much of his patronage are devoted to forestalling political difficulties at home. He is personally stronger in the country than he suspects, for there is no dispute about his whole-hearted zeal in the national cause. He would be stronger still if he would choose his associates with an eye to nothing but honesty and capacity, if he would ignore intrigue and faction altogether, and if he would have the moral courage to take his stand on his own unfettered conviction of the necessities of the hour.

THE NEW SESSION.

The first business of the new session to-morrow, says the Parliamentary Correspondent of *The Times*, will be the voting of an Address in reply to the King's Speech, which, no doubt, will deal solely with war questions and war measures. In the Lords the Address will be moved by Brigadier-General the Duke of Atholl, and seconded by Major-General Lord Treowen. In the Commons the Address will be moved by Major-General H. C. Lowther, and seconded by Mr. Alexander Shaw. It is anticipated that the debate in the Lords will be concluded to-morrow night, after speeches on the general situation from Lord Curzon and Lord Crewe. The debate in the Commons, on the other hand, will probably extend over three days. It is expected that the Government will be asked for explanations on four burning questions:

(1) The military position.
(2) Recent phases of the submarine menace.
(3) Food "*queues*" and rationing.
(4) Man-power and the engineers.

Early in to-morrow's debate Mr. Asquith will indicate some main lines of inquiry. It is expected that the Prime Minister will follow him with an important speech, in which he will survey the national position on the eve of the fifth campaign in the West.

THE UKRAINE.

The Petrograd Correspondent of *The Times* explains to-day the motives which have led the Ukrainians to conclude peace. Like the rest of Russia, he writes, they realised quite well the impossibility of carrying on the war amid anarchy intensified by Bolshevism. And as the South offered the only objective that could appeal to the Central Powers—foodstuffs and raw materials—it was fairly obvious that the Ukraine would be singled out for attack in spring-time. By concluding peace with the Central Powers they would, it is true, release a certain number of enemy divisions and guns, but these were, for the most part, Austro-Hungarian units, of little use for service on the Western front. But these considerations, potent enough in themselves, would not have impelled the Ukrainian Rada to send a delegation to Brest-Litovsk. Their immediate enemy was the Bolshevist "Government" in Petrograd. Bolshevist troops were invading their land and threatening Kieff, and Bolshevist agitators were perpetually stirring up the dregs of the population to overthrow the Rada, and to spread Bolshevist anarchy. In order to cope with Bolshevism, the Rada had perforce to conclude peace with the enemy outside its gates. I do not think the Germans will be able to obtain much advantage from this peace.

RAINFALL IN 1917.

In *The Times* to-day, Dr. H. R. Mill, of the British Rainfall Organisation, publishes his annual review of the rainfall statistics, which show that generally the rainfall was slightly below the average in the British Isles last year. The North of England had a deficiency of 4 *per cent.*, the South of England and Scotland a deficiency of 3 *per cent.*, while Wales and Ireland may be said to have had, on the whole, their average rainfall, the deficiency being only 1 *per cent.*, and the British Isles, as a whole, showed a deficiency of 2 *per cent.*, the total rainfall being thus very little less than the average. In actual figures, the rainfall for the year over the British Isles was 38 inches, instead of the average 39 inches. On June 28 9.56 inches of rain fell in 24 hours at Bristow, Somerset, the greatest downpour ever measured in one day in the British Isles. The North of Ireland was wet, but the greater part of Ireland was dry, the deficiency over the whole of the South being more than 10 *per cent*, and at one point reaching 20 *per cent.* The figures for Ireland show a deficiency of rain at Glanmire, Mallow, and Killarney of over 8 inches, at Derrynane of 7¼ inches, at Waterford, Newmarket-on-Fergus, and Ennistymon of over 5½ inches, at Castle Lough and Clonmel of over 3 inches, at Enniscorthy of 4¼ inches, and an increase of over 10¼ inches at Londonderry, over 8¼ inches at Markree and Killybegs, over 6 inches at Omagh and Ballymena, nearly 6 inches at Limavady, nearly 4 inches at Headfort, and of 1.38 inches at Dublin.

MR. DE VALERA IN THE NORTH.

Mr. de Valera, continuing his North-Western tour, addressed meetings at Milford on Saturday and at Carndonagh and Londonderry on Sunday. Like the Letterkenny meeting, no priests took part in the Milford demonstration, both of these places being in Bishop O'Donnell's diocese, but both at Carndonagh and Londonderry, which are in Bishop M'Hugh's diocese, priests prominently identified themselves with the proceedings. Mr. de Valera arrived from Carndonagh an hour late for the Derry meeting, being escorted from the station to St. Columb's Hall by a band and a company of the Irish Volunteers, numbering 100. Mr. Joseph O'Doherty, one of the Derrymen arrested during Easter week, who presided, said that after the Armagh election the Redmond-Carson coalition boasted that the *Sinn Fein* visit of Ulster had been stemmed. The fact was, it was only commencing. (Cheers.) Seven thousand five hundred Derry people had signed the demand for Ireland's representation at the Peace Conference, though he admitted that was a small number in 40,000.

Mr. de Valera declared that it would be left to the people to decide whether they would have a Monarchy or Republic. It was an idle aspiration to wish for freedom unless they were prepared for sacrifice. That was where their political opponents, the English party in Ireland, hoped to score, hoping that the Ulstermen, while wishing to secure freedom, would shirk the sacrifices. He recognised the difficulty of asserting their rights, but the opportunity might come. England had an army of six millions, but had plenty to do with them. If 120 men in jail defied England's might, what would a united nation of four millions not do? Their destructive policy was the blotting out of everything English.

At Carndonagh Mr. de Valera declared that the Irish people would not be unwilling to enter a World League of Nations provided that Ireland was recognised as a distinct unit.

TESTING RAIDS.

ENEMY ACTIVE DURING WEEK-END.

FRENCH SUCCESS IN CHAMPAGNE.

GERMANS CLAIM AMERICAN PRISONERS.

Enemy testing raids were the feature of the operations on the British front during the week-end. In a few instances some of our men are reported missing. The other attempts were repulsed.

French troops penetrated the German lines east of Teton, in Champagne, and took prisoners.

The German claim to have taken some American prisoners north of Xivray.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

Saturday, 9.35 a.m.—The enemy's patrols were somewhat more active than usual during the night in the sector north of Lens. There is nothing further to report.

Saturday, 9.25 p.m.—Early this morning the enemy raided one of our posts north-west of St. Quentin. Two of our men are missing. Hostile artillery has shown increased activity during the day in the neighbourhood of the Bapaume-Cambrai road.

Aviation.—On the 8th inst. low clouds and rain interfered with flying, but a few bombs were dropped by our aeroplanes on miscellaneous targets. One hostile machine was shot down in our lines by fire from the ground. On Friday night our night-flying machines dropped bombs on hostile aerodromes and billets. All our machines returned.

Sunday, 10.20 a.m.—Yesterday evening, under cover of a trench mortar bombardment, the enemy raided our line west of Gonnelieu. Five of our men are missing. Hostile artillery has shown increased activity in the neighbourhood of Houthulst Forest.

Sunday, 9.20 p.m.—Early last night a hostile raiding party was repulsed with loss south of Houthulst. During the day the enemy's artillery has been active south-west of Cambrai.

Aviation.—Several successful reconnaissances were carried out by our aeroplanes on the 9th inst., in spite of low clouds, mist, and high winds. Hostile batteries were engaged effectively by our artillery with observation from the air, and nearly one ton of bombs was dropped by us on various targets. In air fighting one hostile machine was driven down out of control. One of our machines is missing. On the night of 9th-10th inst. our night bombing machines carried out a successful raid into Germany. Although the weather was by no means good, nearly a ton of bombs was dropped with very good results on the important railway junction and sidings at Courcelles Les Metz (south-east of Metz). One of our bombing machines is missing.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Saturday Afternoon.—Our patrols operating north of Chemin des Dames and in the Champagne brought back prisoners. In Lorraine one of our detachments penetrated into a German position north-west of Biencourt. After having destroyed numerous dug-outs our troops returned to their lines, bringing back about thirty prisoners and one machine gun. There was intermittent cannonade on the rest of the front.

Saturday Night.—There is nothing to report except considerable artillery activity in Champagne and on the right bank of the Meuse. There has been no infantry action.

Sunday Afternoon.—There was fairly violent artillery action in the region of Nieuport and Juvincourt and in Champagne. South of Moronvillers, north of Craonne, towards Choppy Wood (Argonne), and at three points in the Vosges the Germans made raids against our small posts. Everywhere the assaults were stopped by our fire. On our side we penetrated the enemy trenches in Champagne, east of the Teton, and carried out various successful patrols, notably in the direction of Badonvillers. During these expeditions we took a certain number of prisoners.

Sunday Evening.—There were violent artillery actions on both banks of the Meuse, and in the Vosges, in the sectors of Le Bonhomme and La Violu. An enemy *coup de main* on our small posts in the Bourevilles region, Argonne, collapsed under our fire.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

Saturday Afternoon.—Army Group of the Crown Prince Rupprecht—North of Passchendaele and west of Oppy we took some prisoners as the result of minor infantry engagements. A reconnaissance by a small defensive detachment in the neighbourhood of Fontaine les Croiselles was broken up by violent enemy firing activity on a wide front.

Army Group of Duke Albrecht—On the eastern slopes of the heights of Lorraine a *coup de main* against enemy positions north of Ronvaux was successful. French artillery was active on isolated sectors between the Meuse and the Moselle. North of Xivray some American prisoners were taken.

Saturday Evening.—There is nothing new to report from the various theatres of war.

Sunday.—At some points of the front there have been artillery duels in reconnoitring engagements near the coast. North-east of Ypres, as well as between Cambrai and St. Quentin, Englishmen were taken prisoners. In the region of the Meuse, on both sides of the Moselle, and in several sectors north-east and east of Nancy, there was increased enemy activity. In the Selle lowland French reconnoitring detachments penetrated temporarily our lines near Allendorf, in the region west of Blamont. They were repulsed before our entanglements.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

HARASSING THE ENEMY.

Italian Official.—There were lively artillery duels and concentrations of fire in the Val Brenta and in the Mount Melago and Mount Asolone areas. Hostile patrols attempting a surprise attack against one of ours were repulsed by hand grenade fire. Between the Posina and the Astico, and along the coast our reconnoitring parties effectively harassed the enemy's outposts.

Sunday.—Along the whole front the activity of artillery actions were more intense and frequent in the Eastern sector of the Asiago and westward of Grappa. A strong squadron of our seaplanes bombarded with very good results the enemy's trenches and hutments at Revedoli, near the mouth of the Piave.

British Official.—No change in the situation on the British front. The counter-battery work continues with successful results. Considerable aerial activity during the last week. Fifteen enemy aeroplanes were shot down, one driven down out of control and one balloon burst. We lost one machine. Hostile bombing at night continues.

THE DUMMY FLEET.

GREAT BLUFF IN NAVAL WARFARE.

Now that it is possible to reveal the facts surrounding the wooden battleships which bluffed the Germans in the North Sea for a period of seven months, we are in the position (says the *Liverpool Echo*) to publish the narrative of a Liverpool man who acted as lieutenant-engineer on one of these vessels. Our informant is ex-Engineer-Lieutenant Franklyn Jones, who has been invalided out of the service.

Mr. Jones joined the R.N.R. as Engineer-Lieutenant of the Special Squadron which was to operate in the North Sea and act as decoy. Though we would undoubtedly be shot at, says Mr. Jones, we were not equipped to hit back. Such unfavourable odds did not appeal to many who were anxious to fight, though on a more favourable footing, but there were those who were attracted by the humour of the thing and the excitement in store. I may say that service in the dummy fleet was entirely voluntary, and the *personnel* both as regards officers and men was largely drawn from the mercantile marine.

A remarkable sight this dummy fleet presented. It consisted of fourteen vessels, which, to the uninitiated, were powerful death-dealing ships of the most modern design. The *camouflage* was perfect. Experienced naval officers were unable to credit the fact that we were a dummy fleet until they had proved by personal inspection that we were a gigantic bluff fashioned out of wood and canvas. The guns were not even as dangerous as pop-guns, for they were unable to fire as much as a chestnut, and the only weapon of my particular ship was a solitary rook rifle.

Yet we solemnly held possession of our [illegible] and proudly carried out naval evolutions as if we were the real thing. And the Germans were bluffed all the time.

My own ship was a vessel well known to Liverpool prior to the war. But nobody would have recognised her as she proudly sailed with the dummy fleet. A naval commander was in charge, and the general routine was similar to that observed on a real battleship. But we devoted special attention to boat drill for a very obvious reason.

At 9.30 a.m. the signal went for evolutions, which consisted of fire drill, boat drill, collision mat, and abandon ship. We became particularly expert at the latter, and the whole complement could abandon ship in 2½ minutes. Life rafts formed of planks lashed to barrels lay on the deck, and we went about our duties in lifebelts and life collars. The ships were loaded with stones and cement as ballast.

Every precaution was taken to observe secrecy, and throughout the whole of the time the dummy fleet was in commission the men were never allowed ashore save at deserted spots where they could indulge in a game of football secure from curious strangers. When on board every kind of deck game was encouraged to relieve the monotony.

But sufficient relief was provided in this respect by our frequent trips to sea, which were designed to decoy the German Fleet. We steamed forth in battle order, and so deadly was our appearance that the smaller fighting craft of the enemy fled as soon as they caught sight of us, and even submarines hurriedly disappeared when they spotted us on the horizon.

Yet all we could do in the way of offence was to throw coal at them, or pelt them with the stokers' boots. Many of the vessels were not even capable of carrying out naval evolutions, for they only possessed two speeds—full ahead or dead slow. And we usually kept to the former.

We were the greatest comic opera navy that ever sailed the seas. Our orders were simple, and we never hesitated to fulfil them. Whenever we saw any of the enemy vessels approaching we set off hell for leather on the homeward tack. We certainly made the enemy run on more than one occasion, and Berlin issued some wonderful wireless messages, which were priceless to those in the know.

When we put out to sea there was always a scout ahead and fast destroyers in our wake. We were the bait in the trap, and it was owing to our manœuvres that the Germans were drawn into a famous battle. Not that our share in that particular scrap could be described as glorious; but we fulfilled our mission. We drew out the enemy vessels, which were foolish enough to chase us, our own destroyers came up, and the rest is ancient history.

The Germans never succeeded in damaging my particular ship, and the bluff worked splendidly for seven months. When the Germans began to "tumble" to a dummy fleet, the vessels were duplicated in the Grand Battle Fleet, and it was a matter of guesswork whether one was spotting a famous fighting ship or its duplicate.

Finally the dummy fleet was disbanded, when several became storeships; others were dismantled, a couple rendered useful service in Dardanelles operations, and one kept watch and ward over some German liners interned in an American port, which were afraid to put to sea in consequence. The comic opera navy certainly justified itself, and will go down to posterity as the greatest bluff in naval warfare.

COMING GERMAN OFFENSIVE.

THE FORCES ON BOTH SIDES.

NO CAUSE FOR ANXIETY.

The Press Association is able to state on authority that the Germans are still bringing up divisions for the attack which is expected on the Western front. These troops, however, are not arriving faster than the British Military Command anticipated. The situation, roughly, at the present moment is that in rifles and guns the Franco-British forces alone, without taking into account the Belgians, Portuguese, and the Americans, are slightly superior in numbers to the Germans. It is possible, indeed probable, that further Germans may be brought to this front. There are more enemy divisions available, but whether they make their appearance in France and Flanders depends on a variety of factors. There is the Russian situation—becoming daily more obscure—which has to be considered, also the transport capacity of the German railways, and whether they can continue to supply all the men they have already got on the Western front. As to that there must always be a certain amount of uncertainty. Of course, if they do bring over more divisions, and our and the French forces go down, there may in the future be a more rapid change in the balance of the forces. But at the present time the situation is one which gives no cause for any very grave anxiety.

As is well known, there has been a good deal of talk about the imminence of the attack. This has had, no doubt, a disquieting effect on the public mind. "The little flutter of artillery," as it is called, which took place on the Aisne the other day, and other activities of a minor character, may, in the opinion of the public, have presaged big things. But there has been nothing in the reports received to justify that conclusion. In quiet times prominence is naturally given to increased firing and a raid here and there, but the real test is the casualties and the expenditure of ammunition. In both of these respects the last month has been the quietest we have ever experienced in the West, taking into account the extent of the front we hold and the number of guns we have in use. Nothing in the way of German activity indicates an attack in any particular sector. Beyond the movement of troops, there has been little to show that such an attack is in preparation, and it is not believed in high quarters that anything will happen within the next fortnight. Our own airmen and those of our Allies have had marked air success on the Italian and Franco-British fronts; and so efficient has it been that the belief is held that the enemy will have considerable trouble in obtaining the information which is the necessary preliminary to an onslaught.

Much public interest has naturally been aroused as to the recent air raids on London and Paris. In aviation circles it is known that the landmarks are so well defined that it is easier to attack London than Paris, and that the London zone of danger to the enemy is smaller. But one who was in Paris at the time of the raid there has expressed the opinion that the defence of London is much superior to that of the French metropolis although defence of Paris is much easier to devise. It is believed that all the German machines which participated in the Paris raid got over the city, that the bombs dropped were larger than those which bombarded London, and that the German estimate of having thrown fourteen tons of missiles on Paris is not an exaggeration.

The recent Italian success is regarded in military quarters as of the greatest value. Progress is being impeded in Palestine by the rains. The Arabs near the Dead Sea are gradually becoming more friendly towards the British.

The *Echo de Paris* writes:—"We do not believe that the German offensive is imminent, and we should not be surprised if before resigning themselves to an offensive the Germans presented an *ultimatum* to the Allies on the lines of that sent by Von Mackensen to the Rumanians."

OUR TROOPS ON THE WATCH.

The Press Association's Special Correspondent at Correspondents' Headquarters, British Army, France, telegraphed yesterday:—

Dirty weather of the mild and wild westerly type has restricted activity on the British front for the past few days. The Germans continue to employ their increasing artillery pretty freely, and to carry out raids in various parts of the line. They are doubtless very anxious to learn from any prisoners they may get just what we know as to their future plans, and, even more important to them, what measures we are taking to counter their prospective efforts. The atmospheric conditions of the past few days have rendered our work not only difficult, but largely futile, but there have been sufficient opportunities for getting observations of the enemy back areas to keep tally of all movements of troops and material.

GERMANS TRANSFERRED TO WEST.

HOW THE RUSSIAN ARMISTICE WAS OBSERVED.

Under the terms of the armistice arranged between Germany and Russia, which was signed on December 15th, it was stipulated that no transfer of German troops from the Eastern to the Western front should take place, except as regards movements which had already commenced. It was definitely ascertained from the statements of prisoners captured on the Western front that the following transfers have taken place on the dates as stated:—

Division.	Left.	Arrived.
31st	Vilna, Dec 16	Flanders, Dec 21
4th Ersatz	Lemberg, Dec 16	Tournai, Dec 26
14th Bav.	Tarnopol, Dec 19	Champagne, Dec 25
31st Res.	Pinsk, Dec 20	Lille, Dec 26
42nd	Warsaw, Dec 23	Flanders, Dec 28
203rd	Riga, Dec 26	Champagne, Jan 2
84th	Novogrudok, Dec 31	Verdun Area, Jan 7

TANK TOWN RECORDS.

The following is the list of towns which the Tanks have already visited, arranged in the order of the contributions per head of population:—

Town.	Total Amount Subscribed. £	Population.	Approximate Amount per head. £ s. d.
Leith	1,722,565	81,998	21 0 2
Sunderland	2,305,000	148,273	15 10 10
Middlesbrough	1,950,000	127,000	15 7 1
Aberdeen	2,501,000	165,015	15 3 2
Edinburgh	4,764,639	329,363	14 9 4
Bradford	4,050,000	293,875	13 15 8
Glasgow	14,503,714	1,094,307	13 5 1
Nottingham	2,675,085	235,613	11 7 1
Newcastle	3,058,769	272,259	11 4 8
South Shields	1,299,480	112,140	11 1 1
Derby	1,900,000	125,000	10 8 0
Swansea	1,180,939	126,100	9 7 4
Preston	1,069,611	118,514	9 0 6
Leicester	2,033,000	227,222	8 18 11
Blackburn	1,102,490	134,716	8 3 7
Birmingham	6,703,439	840,202	7 19 7
Hull	2,166,820	291,118	7 8 6
Manchester	4,450,000	762,349	5 16 9
Cardiff	1,020,000	188,495	5 8 2
Bristol	1,400,181	352,859	3 19 4
Leeds	1,521,702	438,254	3 9 5
Sheffield	1,320,613	476,012	2 15 11
Liverpool	2,061,013	781,948	2 12 9
Southampton	141,797	116,391	1 4 4
Portsmouth	165,644	231,165	0 14 4

Since this list was prepared West Hartlepool has taken first place.

During the week 208 new War Savings Associations have been formed. The total number of local War Savings Committees up to February 9th was 1,647.

THE UKRAINE MAKES PEACE.

AGREEMENT SIGNED.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

GERMAN ULTIMATUM TO RUMANIA.

RESIGNATION OF THE CABINET.

According to a Reuter message, dated Copenhagen, Saturday, a semi-official telegram from Berlin states that on the morning of February 9th, at two o'clock, peace was signed between the Quadruple *Entente* and the Ukrainian Rada.

German newspapers, says a Reuter message, dated Bale, Saturday, state that Marshal von Mackensen, in the name of the German Government, sent, on the 6th inst., an *ultimatum* to the Rumanian Government, giving them four days in which to enter into peace negotiations. The Rumanian Cabinet met immediately, and, after long deliberations, sent in their resignation to the King, who accepted it.

Reuter's Agency learns that confirmation has been received in Rumanian quarters in London of the German report of an ultimatum to Rumania. The ultimatum was received on Wednesday last, and the Rumanian Cabinet resigned three days later. The ultimatum expired on Saturday. So far there are no further details.

Reuter was informed at the Foreign Office yesterday afternoon that official confirmation had been received there of the resignation of the Rumanian Ministry.

GERMAN COMMENT.

Little trace of enthusiasm is apparent in the German Press comments on the conclusion of peace with the Ukraine, judging from the extracts telegraphed from Berlin.

The *Vossische Zeitung* says:—It is the first practical recognition of our strength. A young State has placed itself under the protection of our friendship, to safeguard its endangered development. This fact knocks a breach, too, in the moral ring with which British and American calumny, during the war, has surrounded us. It contains recognition by credible witnesses that Germany is not a predatory conqueror, but that the interests of smaller peoples are better preserved under her protection than under that of her opponents.

The *Lokalanzeiger* says:—The representatives of the Ukraine People's Republic have assuredly not concluded peace with the Quadruple Alliance from special preference for the Central Empires, but as sagacious, "real" politicians; for it is a peace which will give them the opportunity to liberate their rich country from the endless confusion wherein the Tsarist *régime* plunged it, and in which the Bolshevik revolution tries to keep it, and to assure to it proper respect and independence. For the Central Empires, the importance of the agreement with the Ukraine lies principally in the economic domain.

The Berlin *Tageblatt* presumes that the publication of the peace treaty will contain mention of economic agreements, and of a regular exchange of goods between the Ukraine and the Quadruple Alliance. The conclusion of peace with the Ukraine is a big success for the Allies and their representatives.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* says:—An over-estimation of what has been attained would be dangerous, but it is unmistakable that the conclusion of peace with the Ukraine has broken down, or, at least, loosened, the paralysing ring which the *Entente* had laid round the Central Empires, and which it thought it was making ever tighter, and this, at the spot which, it is true, not immediately, yet within reasonable time, promises a marked alleviation of our economic position. The almost forgotten idea of peace issues forth for the first time before the peoples of the whole world as a tangible reality out of the unprecedented horror of these times.

The Berlin *Mittagszeitung* says:—The first peace is signed. A group of 40,000,000 people severs itself from our enemies, and will henceforth again call us friends and peaceful neighbours. This peace will re-echo in the West as an answer to Versailles.

FRENCH OPINION.

Commenting on the conclusion of peace between the Central Powers and the Ukraine, and on the *ultimatum* sent by Marshal von Mackensen to Rumania, the *Homme Libre* says:—The dangerous path along which the Ukrainians appear to have ventured does not seem to be strewn with roses to the Germans. The revictualling of Germany with cereals from the Ukraine, as well as the *ultimatum* to Rumania, are not without difficulties of execution.

The *Figaro* writes:—The Rumanian Army, although reduced, can still play a considerable part in deciding the war.

A GREAT RELIEF TO AUSTRIA.

A Sunday message from Amsterdam says:—The conclusion of peace with the Ukraine has come as a great relief to Austria. According to a Vienna telegram, extra editions of the newspapers spread the news, which made a deep impression on the public, and was received with joyful confidence. Many buildings were beflagged. The Vienna papers point out the fact that this peace is the first success of what they describe as the resolute and sincere policy of the Central Powers, and they attribute great significance to it, because an accomplished fact might exercise its influence at least in the East.

The *Neue Freie Presse* says:—In one of its centres, war has been broken through and torn asunder. The influence of this peace will make itself felt in Russia, and also in Rumania. It can be expected that other peoples will join. The great breaking up of the war has begun in the East.

GERMANY AND THE BOLSHEVIKS.

The *Matin*, says Reuter's Paris correspondent, notes that a threatening reaction against the Bolsheviks has taken place in Germany, and is evidenced in the Press, which complacently reports all the difficulties encountered by the People's Commissioners. The journal's Zurich correspondent learns from a trustworthy source that the Germans wish to support the Ukraine in return for economic benefits. Germany, he says, has even offered the Ukraine military assistance.

The *Matin* adds—It is now certain that pressure, even military, on the Rumanian Army, is part of the programme which aims at breaking up the Rumanian Army, and at putting an end by all means to the Anarchist propaganda in Northern Russia. This change of German policy to the Maximalists, the *Matin* suggests, is due to anxiety regarding the propaganda.

BOLO TRIAL.

At the Bolo trial on Saturday, M. Caillaux, who had been brought from the Sante Prison, entered the witness box. He said that he had known Bolo since 1911, when he was introduced to him by M. Ajam, a Deputy. He received Bolo at his house. Bolo frequently asked him for his advice, and they became friendly. Afterwards there was an attempt to draw calumnious conclusions from their relations, but it should not be forgotten that no one could at that time be certain that the Bolo affair was serious. It was more generally thought that there would be found to be no case against him. Witness said that he only knew of the contract with M. Humbert in February, 1917. Bolo spoke to him of a debt which the ex-Khedive owed him. Witness added that he had dined with Bolo, and on such occasions had met some very distinguished people, among others, M. Louise, former French Ambassador at Petrograd, whom he regarded as one of the best servants of his country. Moreover, Bolo was already under the wing of M. Monier, the first President of the Supreme Court.

The sitting of the Court was afterwards adjourned until Monday.

THE RESCUE OF MILITARY PRISONERS.

CHARGE AGAINST SIX MEN.

At a special Court on Saturday at Charleville (County Cork), before Mr. J. A. Hardy, R.M., six young men, named Cornelius McCarthy, D. Foley, J. Cronin, J. Hickey, D. McCarthy, and J. Culhane, were charged by District Inspector Smyth with taking part in an unlawful assembly at Charleville on Monday evening, the 15th ult., and also with having aided and abetted in the escape of two military absentees, named Healy and O'Brien, who were being conveyed to Cork on the same occasion under military escort.

Mr. J. Cronin, solicitor, defended.

Constables Rooney and Donnell described what took place at Charleville Station on the 15th ult. They identified the six defendants as members of a disorderly crowd, who were continually shouting "Up, the rebels," but they did not see any of the accused participating in the rescue of the two military prisoners.

When the charges were read over a remand was applied for until Monday. Bails were fixed at £20 and two sureties of £10 in each case. All the prisoners, with the exception of D. McCarthy, refused bails, and were subsequently taken away under a strong police escort to Cork until to-day. On the departure of the prisoners there were shouts of "Up, the rebels."

IRISH SHRIEVALTY.

At Mullingar on Saturday, Mr. Henry Maxwell Smyth, of Drumcree House, Westmeath, and Mr. W. R. Fetherstonhaugh, of Carrick, Mullingar, were sworn in as High Sheriff and Under-Sheriff respectively for County Westmeath. Mr. Edwin E. Mason, LL.B., was sworn in as Returning Officer.

STATE OF RUSSIA.

THE DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS.

CIVIL WAR IN FINLAND.

Reuter's Agency learns, with regard to the report that the Bolsheviks had expelled all the diplomatic missions of the Allies from Petrograd, that the Foreign Office has received nothing to confirm the rumour. In fact, telegrams have been received from the British Embassy, dated 10 o'clock on last night (Friday).

POSITION AT KIEFF.

The following official news is transmitted through the wireless stations of the Russian Government:—Previous to February 8th the whole of Kieff, with the exception of the Pechersky region, was in the hands of the Councils. The remainder of the detachments of the Kieff Rada had entrenched themselves in the Pechersky region. Yesterday, February 8, at 10 p.m., we received from Kieff, from the Commander-in-Chief, Nouravieff, an official notification that the Pechersky region had been taken and that the remnant of the Rada forces had fled, and that all the State institutions had been captured. It is clear that the delegation of the Kieff Rada is representing at Brest-Litovsk a non-existent authority.

SMOLENSK TAKEN BY THE POLES.

It is reported from Vienna, says an Exchange message from Copenhagen, that Polish forces have taken Smolensk from the Bolsheviks.

THE BREST-LITOVSK NEGOTIATIONS.

A Brest-Litovsk telegram, dated February 8, says Reuter's Copenhagen correspondent, states that the German, Austro-Hungarian, and Russian Commissions held another joint sitting that morning.

Baron von Kuehlmann reverted to the subject of the origin of certain alleged falsified telegrams of the Petrograd Telegraph Agency. He said that by far the most important false report referred to the sitting of January 27th. That report was circulated by the Ritzau Bureau in Copenhagen. The original telegram was despatched from Petrograd, and bore the signature "Vestnik," like all other telegrams from the Petrograd Telegraph Agency. Another report, relating to a speech of M. Trotsky, was received at Stockholm in French, as a report from the Petrograd Telegraph Agency. If there was any falsification, therefore, it must have occurred between Petrograd and Stockholm.

M. Trotsky replied that he had all the original despatches of the Petrograd Telegraph Agency laid before him, but the first-named report was not among them. Regarding the second, his inquiries had been hindered by telegraphic interruptions, but he would clear the matter up as soon as possible. M. Trotsky then protested against what he thought was a very well organised campaign in the German and Austro-Hungarian Press, aiming at accusing the Russian delegation of protracting the peace negotiations. Against that he said he had to point out that the great importance of the conditions made known by the other side necessitated a pause for their examination by the Russian Government. In any case, he must state that the responsibility for the protraction of the negotiations did not fall on the Russian delegation. It was the President of the German delegation himself who had desired a theoretical discussion of the various questions.

Baron von Kuehlmann, replying, said that the German Press had been able to form its own opinion from the published reports of the proceedings, and if that judgment did not please the Russian delegation, the Russian Press was entirely free to champion those views which it considered right. He must, in any case, most emphatically repudiate any supposition that the Presidents of the Allied delegations favoured the protraction of the negotiations. It was decidedly necessary to consider the questions discussed also on their theoretical aspect. If an agreement on theoretical points were reached, then a satisfactory solution of the joint tasks would have been very nearly attained. Count Czernin stated that the Austro-Hungarian Press had also expressed its opinion on the Bolsheviks' attitude free of Government influence.

A GERMAN THREAT.

The *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* writes:—No statements by Bolshevik Letts, as propagated in the Russian wireless messages, and no further speeches, can shake the Central Powers in their firm and unalterable resolve not to agree to the evacuation of the Western territories of Russia, as described by M. Trotsky. On the question of the right of self-determination of peoples, the Central Allies have gone an extraordinarily long way to meet the Russians. Further compromises appear to be no longer in question. Regarding the frontiers of the regions liberated from Russia, the standpoint of the Central Powers will no longer permit further concessions. Should an agreement with the Ukraine take shape, the development of peace negotiations with M. Trotsky may be a matter of indifference to us. If M. Trotsky forfeits the last opportunity given him of peace, and thereby of salvation for collapsing Russia, then, not the Central Powers, but M. Trotsky's own party, and Russia bleeding from a thousand wounds, will have to pay the bill.

Commenting on this article, Friday morning's *Vorwaerts* says:—It means that M. Trotsky will be confronted with an ultimatum requiring him fully to recognise the German Government's demands of December 27, 1917, including the right of "self-determination" for the Russian border peoples, as the German Government conceives it; otherwise the war against Russia will be resumed. We do not know, the journal adds, what M. Trotsky will reply, but, if the negotiations are wrecked, we know that the German people will inquire very thoroughly into the question of who is to blame.

RED GUARDS DEFEATED.

Telegraphing on Saturday from Stockholm, Reuter's correspondent says:—

A message received here from the White Guards in Wasa states:—Last night, after 11 days of minor encounters, the Red Guards at Knopio surrendered. More than five hundred were taken prisoners. The White Guards lost in all eight killed and nineteen wounded. Of the civilian population two women and two men were killed, and one civilian wounded. Near Antarea, in the Province of Kareler, the White Guards captured six guns, twelve machine guns, and large quantities of munitions, provisions, motor cars, and rifles. The battle continues at the station of Vilpula, on the Haparanda road. On the other fronts the enemy is retreating, burning and pillaging as he goes.

Telegrams from Haparanda state that travellers bound for Petrograd had to return to Haparanda on Friday, in consequence of the battle proceeding at Vilppula. These travellers state that Tammerfors has been in the hands of the White Guards since Thursday. Eighteen hundred Finnish Chasseurs have returned to Finland by boat from Germany.

In consequence of an Order issued by the commander of the White Guards at Tornea, that all the arms in possession of private individuals should be immediately handed over to the Guards, under penalty of death, the White Guards have received thousands of rifles, a quantity of ammunition, and four machine guns.

Concerning the fighting near Uleaborg, it is learned that the White Guards disposed of 700 Red Guards out of 2,500, 400 of whom were Russians. Thirteen hundred Red Guards were taken prisoners. During the march of the White Guards from Gamla and Kaleby, towards Uleaborg, the town of Brahestad fell into their hands, after only twenty minutes' fighting. From the fact that railway communication between Petrograd and Viborg has been stopped, it is concluded that the White Guards are at last masters at Viborg.

LIGHT RESTRICTION ORDER.

In compliance with the Lights (Ireland) Restriction Order, which came into operation yesterday, lights in Dublin and the townships bordering the coast which would be visible five miles out at sea were obscured, as were also the lights in the tramcars running from Dublin to Blackrock, Kingstown, and Dalkey. Blinds were closely drawn on the windows of private houses facing the sea, and the street lamps were painted at the top, so that their light, while facilitating the movements of pedestrians, would be invisible at the distance prescribed by the Restriction Order. The Dublin Metropolitan Police had instructions to see that the provisions of the Order were complied with in the city, and a similar duty devolved upon members of the Royal Irish Constabulary Force stationed in towns "within five miles of the shores of any bay, lough, estuary, or river of which the waters are tidal."

ON THE COAST.

The Admiralty order to "dowse the glim" has been carried out with a thoroughness that has most remarkably changed the appearance of the streets in the coast townships. Last night the only discernible place on the South Dublin coast line must have been Kingstown Harbour, which in comparison with the darkened town appeared to be a brilliant display of lights; at any rate, so it looked from the shore. In the streets the order was mainly fulfilled by not lighting most of the public lamps. This, with the dark window blinds used in private houses, made walking through the streets extremely unpleasant. The Blackrock Urban Council did not appear to have taken such drastic measures. More lamps were darkened by means of a black paint with an open face to landward. Dalkey, Killiney, and Bray each obeyed the order by not lighting any lamp that could be safely left unlighted. The whole effect was very depressing and extremely inconvenient. But the public readily accepted the new conditions as a necessity of war.

On the railway line the carriage door windows on the sea side were painted a dark blue, while even the windows of third-class compartments were curtained. The trams have been *camouflaged* with blue paint back and front on the top deck and along the sea side, while the lamps on the opposite side are painted over with black. Below the brown curtains are kept tightly drawn on the seaward side of all trams. During Friday and Saturday drapers did a great business with the sale of dark coloured blinds. The police, in warning people to be prepared for Sunday night, offered a simple and useful instruction to the public. It was that all windows from which the sea could be seen were to be entirely darkened.

LIGHTS ON VEHICLES.

In consequence of the Competent Naval Authority having made an order as to lights, known as the Lights (Ireland) Order, of the 17th January, 1918, and which came into force yesterday, the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Competent Military Authority, has cancelled the Lights on Vehicles Order, made by Major-General Friend on the 25th September, 1915, as and from the 10th inst.

THE LOST TUSCANIA.

SURVIVORS IN DUBLIN AND KINGSTOWN.

SCENES AT NORTH WALL.

A North of Ireland correspondent telegraphs that it is firmly established that the Tuscania was sunk while an attempt was being made to tow her for beaching on the Irish coast. The fact that no submarine attack was made either on her or the towing boats is regarded as confirming the belief that the submarine was sunk by a destroyer.

An interview with a member of the crew of the vessel strengthened the conviction that after the submarine attempted to torpedo the rescuing destroyer she was sunk by another destroyer, which located and settled her with heavy bombing.

AMERICAN TROOPS IN DUBLIN.

Yesterday stirring scenes were witnessed at the North Wall, Dublin, in connection with the arrival and despatch across the Channel of 850 American fighting men, who were rescued when the Tuscania was torpedoed in the northern part of the Irish Sea a few days ago. Two special trains of the Great Northern Railway Company conveyed the soldiers to the North Wall station of the London and North-Western Company, where General Sir Bryan Mahon, Commanding the Forces, and a numerous staff of officers received the visitors. Mr. H. W. Ede, Mr. Fred. Jones, and other officials of the Holyhead Steamship Company, were also in attendance, and supervised the arrangements ashore. Breakfast was provided for the men, and meanwhile the splendid band of the Royal Irish Regiment discoursed a very pleasing selection of airs. After breakfast the troops formed up in marching order, and stepped briskly through the sub-way to the special steamer in waiting. Once aboard, they proceeded to "dress" the ship according to their own notions with the Stars and Stripes, Union Jacks, and the flags of France and Belgium. One of the men, after exploring the steamer from stem to stern and from below-decks to half-way up the rigging of the after mast, said very seriously: "She aint as big as the last boat we travelled in, but I suppose she'd sink just as soon." All the men were provided with lifebelts or jackets before leaving, and, having donned these, cheerfully gave autographs or swopped miniature flags with the privileged few at the quayside. The officers of the American Red Cross Society with the party expressed through Mr. Ede, of the London and North-Western Company, their grateful appreciation for all the kindness shown to the troops by everyone at the North Wall. Before the steamer left her berth the band of the Royal Irish Regiment, which had been transferred to the jetty side, again played Irish and American airs, and these were responded to by thunderous "three-threes" and trans-Atlantic "whoops," which must have been heard away up in the city. Special trains were ordered at Holyhead, where refreshment "snacks" were also thoughtfully provided, and a full meal was arranged for the men when they reached Crewe, on their way to their destination further south in England. Some of the Americans were of Irish descent, and regretted that they could not spend a day exploring "poor Dublin, which has been shook some in times back." Of their actual experiences in the sinking of the Tuscania not one of these men cared to talk. "We want to forget it for a spell, but we will remember all right when we get a go at those responsible for that transaction."

AMERICANS AT KINGSTOWN.

On Saturday and Sunday, and again this morning, bodies of American troops from the transport Tuscania arrived in Kingstown from the North of Ireland, and were conveyed across the Channel to Holyhead. About 300 left on Saturday morning, 150 on Saturday night, 260 on Sunday morning, and 200 this morning. On arriving at Kingstown they were assembled on the local platform, and supplied with hot coffee and bully beef sandwiches. Most of them wore old top coats of the British Tommy patterns, and a great variety of caps and hats worn in the British Army were to be seen on American heads. A few had their own broad brimmed hats, and many wore woollen "stockinette" caps, that at a little distance resembled the Belgian cap, and still further off appeared to be the cap of a British aviator. A large number of the men belonged to the United States Air Service, being mainly cadets and mechanics.

The cadets were a cheery, *insouciant* lot. Their uniform top coat is more like the Prussian officer's surcoat than any French or British style. It has a rather deep-pointed collar, is double breasted, with a very long skirt, which gives a tall and slim appearance. The colour is, of course, khaki. Everyone of the Americans seemed anxious to say a word of praise and thanks for their treatment in Ireland. "It was beautiful, sure," was the common form of expression, but many other things grateful and good-willed were said. One of the officers said—"The Irish-Americans were all in this war, and America was with Ireland."

THE TROOPS IN BELFAST.

The American troops who arrived in Belfast were entertained at an informal concert in the Gymnasium at Victoria Barracks. Regimental Sergeant-Major Guilfoyle, R.I.R., was in the chair, and both hosts and guests contributed to the programme. At the conclusion of the concert, Sergeant Muller, U.S.A., called for three cheers from the Americans for their hosts, and this was responded to by three cheers from the Royal Irish Rifles for the visitors. At midday on Saturday the American non-commissioned officers were invited to luncheon at the sergeants' mess, and a very pleasant afternoon was spent.

THE LOST ARAGON.

OVER 100 NURSES ON BOARD.

Upwards of a hundred members of the crew of the British transport Aragon, which was torpedoed in the Mediterranean, reached home on Saturday. In an interview one of the number said they were nearing the end of the voyage, after spending a most enjoyable Christmas aboard, when the tragic event occurred. The ship was struck about 9 o'clock on the morning of December 30th. Although there was much commotion, there was no panic, and the troops lined up on deck and joined in singing "Keep the home fires burning," and "Take me back to dear old Blighty." The vessel foundered in about seventeen minutes. Owing to her list it was impossible to lower the whole of the lifeboats. Nurses, of whom there were about a hundred on board, were rescued without even wetting their feet, and afterwards assisted in rescuing struggling men in the water. When he saw the vessel was doomed, the captain shouted: "Every man for himself, and God be with you." He went down with the ship.

SHIP'S EXPERIENCES IN HEAVY GALE.

A steamer, outward bound from a port in the United Kingdom to an African port, was towed into an Irish port yesterday in a disabled and battered condition, and with the fore compartment flooded, after encountering for eighteen days a succession of head gales, with mountainous seas during which the captain, officers, and crew of the vessel had a most trying time, and suffered much from constant exposure to most severe weather and from lack of food. After one day at sea a most violent southerly gale swept down on the vessel, and huge seas burst on board, flooding the decks and cabins, notwithstanding which she fronted the storm, although making little headway owing to its awful force. Day by day the crew were hoping that the weather would moderate, but all in vain. The gale seemed to increase in violence as she got southward on her voyage. Much damage resulted from each day's encounter with the storm, until eventually the rudder and steering gear were disabled, leaving her a helpless victim to its fury. The crew stood bravely by the vessel, working day and night under most trying conditions, but all hope seemed to be gone when the engines were knocked out of gear and provisions became exhausted. Under those hapless circumstances it was decided to abandon the voyage and make for the nearest port. Happily for the worn-out mariners tug assistance reached them in the nick of time, and the steamer was safely towed into port after eighteen days' fierce tussle with gales of exceptional violence.

SUBMARINE VICTIMS' DEPENDANTS' FUND.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin to-day acknowledges a subscription of £50 received from Mr. Peter Kennedy, Parnell street, through Mr. J. P. MacAvin, for the dependants of Dublin seamen who recently lost their lives at sea.

SPECIAL EXTRA.

THE GATHERING STORM IN THE WEST.

The correspondent of the *Temps* (Paris) on the British front, telegraphing on Saturday, says:—The ordinary means of acquiring information as to the intentions of the enemy are at present furnishing the most conflicting accounts that can be imagined. Prisoners taken at various points declare they have heard nothing of an approaching offensive. Other prisoners and also deserters from Alsace-Lorraine give more precise details, which are recognised as correct, in regard to very considerable movements said to be in preparation far to the rear. Despite these contradictions it is certain that there is a front, even that there are a number of fronts over which storms of extreme violence are gathering strength.

MR. WILSON AND THE WAR.

A *Times* war telegram from Washington on February 8th says:—President Wilson yesterday gave expression to the present American spirit in a brief speech to the delegates of the Federal Board of Farm Organisation who called on him at White House. Mr. Wilson described the war as "the final tackle between things that America has always opposed and things she stands for. It is a final contest, and to lose it would set the world back, not one hundred, but perhaps hundreds of years, in the development of human life." "America," said the President, "was ready to spend every ounce in solving the problem," adding:—"If we cannot solve it in the best way we will solve it in the next best way, and if the next best way is not available, we will solve it in the way next best to that, but we will tackle it some way, and do as well as we can."

NEW YORK AND THE HANGING OF SPIES.

A *Times* telegram, dated New York, Sunday, says:—Many questions are asked in the newspapers as to how the Germans obtained knowledge of the sailing of the Tuscania; and the *New York Herald* inquires when the hanging of spies is to begin.

AMERICA'S RUSH OF VOLUNTEERS.

Since the news of the torpedoing of the transport Tuscania, says the New York correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*, there has been the biggest rush of volunteer recruiting since the war began. It will be easier now to secure increased labour for the shipyards. Thrift stamps to aid Government financing are being sold more readily under the impulse of the splendid advertising of which the Tuscania, tragically pictured, forms the keynote, and, above all, there is a deepening of the national purpose and earnestness, as shown to-day (Sunday) by the special Services and addresses in every church and chapel throughout the country. I have just returned from Washington, where the same healthy stimulus prevails in every Government department.

CANADIAN RAILWAY RUMOURS DENIED.

An Ottawa telegram says:—Considerable surprise has been caused in Government circles here by a rumour that the Grand Trunk Railway and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway companies would be required by the Government on the basis of a guarantee of substantial dividends to the shareholders of the Grand Trunk. The Government desires it to be understood that these rumours have absolutely no foundation; that no such proposals have yet been under consideration, and that any expectation on the basis proposed will undoubtedly entail severe disappointment.

A MOMENTOUS SESSION.

The session of Parliament, which opens to-morrow, will be the most momentous of this war time, writes the correspondent of the *Daily Mirror*. To begin with, it will see the biggest Budget on record. Then an effort will be made to pass into law an Education Bill of far-reaching moment. There will also be the Irish settlement to engage the best attention of our politicians. Altogether a session likely to become historic. I am told that a specially big effort will be made to settle the Irish question, and any bill that is introduced will be pushed through as speedily as possible. All responsible statesmen look upon this problem as one of prime importance.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The King will hold a Council to-morrow.

The Foreign Office announces that the embargo on Dutch cables has been provisionally raised.

Lord Reading, says a Reuter telegram, has arrived at an Atlantic port.

Mr. Roosevelt's physicians, says a New York telegram, report his progressive improvement, and prescribe absolute quiet in hospital for at least three weeks.

The Birmingham police issues a warning to the public to exercise great caution in accepting ten shilling Treasury notes, as there are a number of spurious notes in circulation.

Mr. James John Parfitt, K.C., has been appointed Judge of County Courts on Circuit 14, on the resignation of His Honor Judge Scott Fox, K.C.

The Newcastle Labour Party on Saturday decided to contest all four divisions of the city at the general election, and selected their candidates.

An Exchange telegram from Cairo states that the Duke of Connaught, after visiting the antiquities at Luxor, inspected the Assouan Dam and proceeded to Khartum.

Brigadier-General the Duke of Atholl will move, and Major-General the Lord Treowen will second, the Address in reply to the King's Speech in the House of Lords.

Official intelligence has been received by his family in Nottingham that Lieutenant Arthur Cyril Ball, R.F.C., aged 20, brother of the late Captain Albert Ball, V.C., has been missing since last Tuesday.

Sir John Simon, M.P., was, on Saturday, adopted Liberal and Radical candidate for East Walthamstow at the general election, the borough being now divided. Mr. L. J. Horniman was selected for West Walthamstow.

The body of a Woolwich Arsenal girl clerk named Mellie Grace Trew, 16, was found on a waste ground near Eltham yesterday morning. Appearances indicated that she had been maltreated and strangled.

According to a Rome telegram, the King and Queen of the Belgians, accompanied by Princess Marie and suite, arrived in the war zone on Wednesday last, and were received by the King of Italy, with whom were Prince Humbert and Princess Yolanda.

Les Nouvelles, of Maastricht, learns from The Hague that 4,000 persons, evacuated from Cambrai, have arrived at Pepinster, near Verviers. They had travelled for thirty-three hours without food, and ten persons died during the journey.

A Newcastle telegram says that 20,000 skilled shipyard men are to be released from the Army, and a small Joint Executive Committee has been appointed by shipbuilding employers and shipwright traders to assist the Government in the distribution of this labour.

The Swedish steamer Fridland, which belonged to the Gothenburg, and which was bringing supplies for the Belgian Relief Commission, was torpedoed twenty miles off Terschelling, says a Reuter telegram. Thirty of the crew have arrived at Rotterdam, six being missing.

The Spanish Prime Minister, says a Reuter telegram, referring to the topedoing of the Sebastian, stated that the authorities in the Canaries had been instructed to send details of the occurrence without delay, and that on receipt of the information the Government would deal with this fresh attack on the Spanish mercantile marine.

According to a Reuter telegram from Lourenco Marques, tremendous rains and floods have occurred at Irhambane, nearly 30 inches of rain having fallen in five days. The rivers have risen from 15 to 20 feet. Mutamba Valley, where the sugar plantations are situated, is described as a veritable lake. The mealies have been beaten down, and it is feared that the sugar crops are entirely spoiled.

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ROLL OF HONOUR

The casualty lists issued during the week-end show the following losses:—Officers—Dead, 16; wounded or missing, 10. Total—26. Rank and File—Dead, 449; wounded or missing, 1,096. Total—1,545. Analysis of the lists:—Killed—Officers, 7; men, 171. Otherwise reported, now reported dead—Officers, 6; men, 148. Died of wounds—Officers, 2; men, 71. Died—Officers, 1; men, 59. Wounded—Officers, 9; men, 869. Missing—Officers, 1; men, 175. Prisoners—Men, 52. Totals—Officers, 26; men, 1,545. Previously otherwise reported, now reported prisoners—Men, 372.

KILLED.

ASHFORD, Second Lieutenant I. D., M.G.C.
DAVIES, Sec. Lt. H. B. R. War. Regt., attd. Essex R.
JOHNSTONE, Second Lieutenant G. G., R.F.C.
MASON, Second Lieutenant G. J., Lancashire Fusiliers.

NOW REPORTED KILLED.

BIGGANE, Lieutenant F. J., Trench Mortar Battery.
GRIFFITH, Lieutenant A. J. W., Dorset Regiment.
LEECH, Major H., King's (Liverpool) Regiment.
MATHEWS, Second Lt. G., R.F.A., attd. R.F.C.
WILKINSON, Sec. Lt. G. M., D. of Corn. L.I., attd. Royal Flying Corps.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

COOPER, Sec. Lt. C. D., Hussars, attd. Wilts Regt.

NOW REPORTED DROWNED.

HARRIS, Captain R. A., General List, New Armies.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

ROSS, Second Lieutenant G. J., Royal Scotch Fusiliers.

DIED.

BALL, Captain J., M.C., D. of Corn. Light Infantry.

WOUNDED.

ANDERTON, Sec. Lt. T., R.F.A., attd. T.M. Battery.
BLOE, Second Lieutenant W. G., London Regiment.
HUTCHINSON, Sec. Lieutenant A. N., Worc. Regiment.
JEWITT, Lieutenant R., Household Battalion.
PONSONBY, Lieutenant M. H., Grenadier Guards.
PRICE, Captain F. G., Royal Field Artillery.
WATSON, Second Lieutenant G. D., Scottish Rifles.
WEBB, Lt. B., M.G.C. (Sec. Lt., N. Staff Regiment).
WRIGLEY, Sec. Lieut. R. L., North'd Fusiliers.

MISSING.

HERAPATH, Lieutenant J. N., Devonshire Regiment.

NOW REPORTED WOUNDED AND PRISONER OF WAR IN GERMAN HANDS.

LAMB, Captain H. L., London Regiment.

CORRECTION.

KILLED.

COWELL, Major C. L. M., R.F.A., should read: COWELL, Major G. E. M., R.F.A.

AUSTRALIAN FORCE.

KILLED.

BLAIR, Lieutenant J. R., Australian Flying Corps.
DONAHAY, Second Lieutenant C., Australian Fl. Corps

DIED OF WOUNDS.

RUSSEL, Lieutenant H., M.C., Australian Engineers.

OTHER RANKS.

IRISHMEN AND MEN IN IRISH REGIMENTS ONLY.

All are privates except where otherwise shown. The town shown against each soldier's name is the home of his next-of-kin, except when followed by the abbreviation "Enlt.," when it is his place of enlistment.

NOW REPORTED KILLED.

CONNAUGHT RANGERS.—McLoughlin, 6684 J. (Londonderry).
ROYAL INNISKILLING FUSILIERS.—Berry, 41955 (Wigan).

DIED OF WOUNDS.

CONNAUGHT RANGERS.—Mayne, 4583 J. (Cookstown).

NOW REPORTED DIED OF WOUNDS.

ROYAL IRISH FUSILIERS.—Watson, 22988 V. (Lurgan).

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

IRISH GUARDS.—Appleby, 8571 J. (Rathdrum).
ROYAL IRISH REGIMENT.—Byrne, 11655 J. (Dunboyne).

DIED.

ROYAL MUNSTER FUSILIERS.—Leahy, 7298 J. (Lixnaw).
CONNAUGHT RANGERS.—Reilly, 2978 A. (Balbriggan).

WOUNDED.

ROYAL MUNSTER FUSILIERS.—Bryan, 4288 J. (Ardmore); Donaghy, 4289 P. (Killala); Magee, 8117 J. (Belfast, enlt.); O'Gorman, 3779 A. (Limerick); Quinn 6177 J. (Omagh); Watts, 10532 L.-Cpl. S. (Tralee); Williams, 4995 T. (Tralee).
LONDON REGIMENT.—Greaves, 20552 P. (Dublin).
IRISH GUARDS.—Jordan, 7634 R. (Gowran).
ROYAL IRISH REGIMENT.—Burke, 11032 J. (Clonmel); Lillis, 9057 W. (Clonmel).
ROYAL DUBLIN FUSILIERS.—Davis, 24818 T. (Rathdrum); Lynch, 7367 H. (Dublin).

NOW REPORTED NOT WOUNDED.

ROYAL IRISH FUSILIERS.—McAloone, 14532 W. (Belfast).

A LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

AN IRISH SOCIETY FORMED.

A meeting of the Preliminary Committee of the Irish Society formed to promote the organisation of a League of Nations was held in the Gresham Hotel, Dublin, on Friday afternoon last. The attendance included:—

Alderman Byrne, M.P.; Robert Morgan, Rev. Wm. Crawford, M.A.; Mr. James MacNeill, Rev. J. N. Spence, Professor Donovan, Hector Hughes, Rev. J. M. Alley, Messrs. R. J. Mortished, John Mackie, F.C.A.; R. V. Moore, W. G. Fallon, B.A.; and E. A. Aston.

A memorandum explaining the origin and aims of the Society was submitted, in which it was stated that the object of the Society was to promote the formation of a League of Nations upon the general principles embodied by President Wilson in his public declarations and endorsed by the leading statesmen of European countries. It was intended that the Society should conduct in Ireland a similar propaganda to that now being carried on by the League of Nations Society in Great Britain and the League to Enforce Peace in America, and that the Society should co-operate with these and similar Societies in other European countries.

The definite proposals submitted embrace the immediate formation of national tribunals to develop a code of international law, to be administered by a League of Nations Court armed with the power to enforce its decisions; the formation of an International Council of Conciliation to deal with non-justifiable disputes; that the League should have power to limit national armament to the necessities of preserving civil order; to determine what communities shall exercise national rights, and to decide the territorial limits of national government. It was believed that such a scheme of international organisation would render secret international agreements impossible, remove the danger of economic wars between nations, and lead to the universal abolition of compulsory military service.

Discussion having taken place upon the memorandum, and amendments thereon submitted, a provisional executive committee was appointed to draft the necessary alterations and report to an adjourned meeting at an early date.

NEW SOUTH WALES AND HOME RULE.

Mr. McGarry, says a Reuter telegram, dated Sunday, has given notice in the Legislative Assembly that he will move a resolution—That, in the opinion of this House, the time has arrived for the British Parliament to grant Home Rule to Ireland.

ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS' PASTORALS.

HOPES FOR THE CONVENTION.

RAIDS FOR ARMS CONDEMNED.

The Lenten Pastorals of the Roman Catholic bishops were read yesterday in all the Roman Catholic churches in Ireland. Cardinal Logue refers to the war, which, he says, goes on with an appalling sacrifice of human life and a waste of treasure, which must involve in grinding poverty future generations; but with no tangible result.

Turning to the subject of the Irish Convention, Cardinal Logue says:—A number of intelligent, experienced, and patriotic Irishmen have been brought together to consider her needs, and devise a constitution which would bring peace, put an end to old jealousies and divisions, enabling all Irishmen to unite in promoting the best interests of their common country. Hitherto, as far as we know, there has been no decision, though all parties have found many points of agreement and created an atmosphere of cordial goodwill, mutual esteem, and common interest, which has often been absent in the past. Their success is of vital importance, not only to this country, but to the British Empire at large. If they devise for this country a comprehensive, satisfactory scheme of autonomy, it will bring peace and a brighter prospect for the future. It will secure us against that spirit of unrest, confusion, and disorder which now threatens so many countries of Europe. Should they fail, their failure will throw this country back for a length of time which no man can estimate, into the old round of alternate outbreak and repression, blasting every hope of progress or prosperity, and converting her into the happy hunting ground of every political empiric. The reform, however, must be thoroughgoing. Half measures, which have been the bane of the country in the past, so far from proving a remedy, would only aggravate the disease. It would be lamentable if, after the long and patient labour of so many men of goodwill, a measure were produced which the people would reject with contempt, as they have so often before rejected worthless projects. We should, therefore, pray fervently and perseveringly that this effort may end in a complete and satisfactory settlement.

In his Lenten Pastoral, Archbishop Walsh says:—At this most critical time our prayers should be offered up with fervour for the restoration of peace, not of a peace that might but serve as a time of preparation for a new and perhaps even more widespread and more envenomed conflict, but of that peace which the Church prays for in the Votive Mass for Peace—a lasting peace, in which, our hearts being devoted to the keeping of God's holy law, we may be free from all fear of disturbance by our enemies. In our prayers we must not forget our own poor country. A momentous crisis in its public affairs has been reached. Let us hope and pray that a policy, for the adoption of which the people of Ireland are in no way responsible, may work out for good. We are a trustful people. Hoping even against hope is nothing new to us. At all events, the time cannot now be long delayed when the veil of secrecy will be lifted, behind which those to whom has been committed the responsible task of safeguarding the interests of our country, have worked so patiently for so many months. It is earnestly to be desired that the settlement which they will submit to the judgment of their fellow-countrymen may be an equitable and an enduring one, not one which it may unhappily be a duty of national honour, as well as of sound policy, for the country to reject.

DR. O'DEA AND RAIDS FOR ARMS.

The Bishop of Galway and Kilmacduagh says: The recent raids for arms are of such a kind as to lead one to fear that they may recur. It is, therefore, a duty to point out their great sinfulness before God. I feel sure that as Irish Catholics, the raiders have no desire to rebel against God. Yet, the truth is that every man who joins in these raids is guilty of a gross breach of the Ten Commandments, and is, therefore, false to his religion, and a rebel against God. What can be more plainly against the Ten Commandments than to take unjustly what belongs to another, as raiders do, when they enter houses, and seize arms to which they have not a shadow of a right? And this injustice against property becomes incomparably more guilty because of the accompanying personal violence in violation of the Fifth Commandment of God. It is bad enough to take a man's property, but it is far worse to enter his house by force or fraud, to threaten his life, or take his life if he resist, or, even if there be no threat to life, to destroy the peace and security of his mind and home. All this makes God angry, and the anger of God will surely fall upon these raiders either in this world or in the next, unless they repent, and give back what they have unjustly taken. Let each raider, then, ask himself to-day—Am I going to lose my soul for ever, because of these raids? And am I, because of them, going to rebel against my God, Who made me, and Who never tires of doing me good beyond conception?

PRAYERS FOR THE FIGHTING MEN.

The Bishop of Clonfert offers sympathy to the relatives of the numerous sons of the diocese who have given their lives for their belief in the cause of right and liberty. May their souls rest in peace. He also prays for the safe return of their brothers who remain in the zone of danger, and he asks all to join with the Pope in praying for a lasting Christian peace between the nations of a war-sick world.

THE CLERGY AND LATTER-DAY POLITICS.

The Most Rev. Dr. Morrisroe, Bishop of Achonry, says:—As your pastors, we have admonished you to shun any course of action that conflicts with the principles of sound morality, or with the teaching of the Church. A line of conduct that does not meet with the approval of those whom the Holy Ghost has placed to rule the Church is at least open to the suspicion of unsoundness. The policy at present popular among youthful enthusiasts has not received, and cannot receive so far as it relies on an appeal to force, the approval of a single responsible ecclesiastical authority. The clergy in consequence, with a few exceptions, where patriotism outruns prudence, have to stand aloof. We think this is to be regretted. We, therefore, trust and pray that present aims, whose accomplishment inevitably involves divisions, strife, and bloodshed, will be abandoned for a policy that, in the opinion of soberminded men, is best fitted to promote the highest welfare of a united nation, and that will find priests and people striving side by side as in the olden times for its speedy realisation."

CAPITAL AND LABOUR.

Dr. M'Kenna, Bishop of Clogher, speaking of the war, says that "unless Christian justice and Christian charity replace the system of a mere cash connection between employers and employed, and the dignity of human personality and the real brotherhood of men are fully recognised and respected, the unrest and discontent so prevalent and so menacing among the toiling masses will certainly lead to a catastrophe, the consequences of which no man can foresee."

DR. O'DONNELL AND LIBERTY.

The Most Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, Bishop of Raphoe, who is a member of the Convention, says it is in the name of outraged liberty to extend the blessings of freedom and secure its enjoyment among the nations, small as well as great, that war has been declared. The cry of liberty is on the lips of all. May the sentiment also be in the hearts of all, and is the end may true liberty for the nations, our own little one included, come as some compensation for so much sacrifice of life and property. In no essential, he says, are the latest declarations of war aims from Great Britain and from America at variance with the Papal proposals. What a pity the note of accord was not sounded before the collapse of Russia and the defeat of Italy.

BISHOP OF DERRY AND NEW DANGERS.

Referring to the war, the Bishop of Derry (Most Rev. Dr. M'Hugh) says:—And climax of misfortune, what may be styled the rank and file of the human race, brothers at heart and free from all unfriendly feeling, have been literally compelled to slaughter one another in millions at the bidding of autocratic Powers bent on self-aggrandisement without consideration of the lot of the many. Though not immediately and directly involved in this world-catastrophe, nor so far seriously affected by the contagious influences for evil that it is exercising on other peoples, still we are not beyond the reach of the new dangers that threaten religion and society. Strange doctrines are being put forward about many things, and not the least important among them about family life; and even high placed individuals, who have expressed opposition to the introduction of the new Pagan proposals in regard to marriage, have deemed it right to say that they object, not on Christian, but on social grounds. Strange compliment to the sex, so-called ladies have been selected to go around and lecture on subjects that St. Paul said should not be even mentioned among Christians. That such a thing should be possible is a most regrettable index of the hold that this new Paganism has made on certain classes of society.

MOST REV. DR. MACRORY AND A SETTLEMENT.

Referring to the Irish question, Most Rev. Dr. Macrory, in his Pastoral to the Diocese of Down and Connor, says—It is a time of special hope and special anxiety for our beloved country. Of special hope because, through the force of circumstances, the rights of small nations are being generally recognised in a way in which they were never recognised before, and of special anxiety, both because of the restless and nervous condition of the country, and because of the critical stage now reached in the deliberations of the Irish Convention. Let me exhort you, therefore, to pray frequently and earnestly that God may so guide the counsels of men that our country may at last succeed in securing the blessings of self-government, to which she is unquestionably entitled. Those blessings would be enormously enhanced if they came to us crowned with the consent and patriotic agreement of all Irishmen. For such agreement we would all be ready to make any reasonable sacrifice that would be consistent with true self-government. We need every Irishman; we need the hearty co-operation of every Irishman, if we are to succeed in building up a happy, prosperous, self-reliant nation; and if our Unionist fellow-countrymen will only join in making what is surely not an unnatural claim—the claim that they and we together should be left to manage our own affairs in our own way in our own country—then, I think, they will find that we are prepared to meet them in no spirit of envy or intolerance, but with the feelings of brothers too long separated from them, and in the sacred spirit of one common patriotism. Under the influence of self-government new lines of cleavage would arise. Naturally there would no longer be Home Rulers and Unionists. Urban interests would be competing with rural; labour interests with those of capital, and the Catholic and Protestant workers of Dublin and Belfast would be standing shoulder to shoulder in a way they cannot do now, in support of their common interests. Political agitation of the kind with which we are familiar at present would disappear. The country would soon settle down to business, and under the fostering care of a native Parliament, Irish industries would be stimulated and revived.

CARDINAL BOURNE AND SOCIAL AFTER-WAR CONDITIONS.

In his Lenten Pastoral Cardinal Bourne says: "It is not necessary to gaze upon the conflict of nations which afflicts the world to find matter of serious concern. At home, in our own midst, there are signs of trouble and disturbance which portend the possibility of grave social upheaval in the future. It is admitted on all hands that a new order of things, new social conditions, new relations between the different sections into which society is divided, will arise as a consequence of the destruction of the formerly existing situation." The special duty of the Roman Catholic Church in the transformation is emphasised, and the letter proceeds to trace the causes which have led to the present state of things.

After stating that the last thirty years had shown a surprising return to saner doctrines and sounder principles in the teachings of economists and in the practice of the people, Cardinal Bourne continues:—"But in every mind the cry is insistent: 'The war will one day end. What then? What is the future of our country to be? Are all our sacrifices to go for nothing? Is our world to be a truer, a better, a happier place than it was before?' We proclaim loudly that we are now fighting, not so much against the German people as against the principles which have impelled them to wage an unjustifiable war. We have to be on our guard lest those same principles, the desire of power and gain at the cost of the moral law, should re-assert their sway in our own national and social life. Such desires once led us into practices at which the conscience of the nation now revolts. That reawakened conscience has been strengthened by the dread happenings of this war, and to some extent—though, alas, not wholly—these evil principles have been exercised. . . . There are certain leading features of the modern labour unrest which, though their expressions may be crude and exaggerated, we recognise as the true lineaments of the Christian spirit. Its passion for fair treatment and for liberty; its resentment at bureaucratic interferences with family life; its desire for self-realisation and opportunities of education; above all, its conviction that persons are of more value than property—these surely give us points of contact and promise a sympathetic welcome to our message. . . . Understanding all these truths as parts of one Christian scheme of life, may we not hope that the people of this country will come to have a new conception of what Christianity means? Finding a guide whom they can trust in the complex social problems of to-day, will they not examine the claims of the Catholic Church to guide them in those religious perplexities which, under the pressure of war, they are beginning to feel? . . . Finally, we should co-operate cordially with the efforts which are being made by various religious bodies to remedy our un-Christian social conditions."

Fashionable Intelligence

The Duke of Atholl has arrived in London from Rathcluan, Cupar.

The Earl of Bessborough has returned to London from Birmingham.

Lord Rochdale has left London for Lancashire.

Sir Edward Carson celebrated his sixty-fourth birthday on Saturday.

Miss Slyne has returned to 71 Grafton street.

MARRIAGE OF FLIGHT COMMANDER W. G. MOORE AND MISS BECKER.

The marriage took place on Thursday last, at the Chapel Royal, Savoy, of Flight Commander W. Geoffrey Moore, D.S.C., R.N., second son of the late W. H. Moore and of Mrs. Moore, of Woodfield, Malvern Wells, and Miss Haydee Becker, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Becker, of Sutton Hall, Heston, Hounslow; Don Cottage, Aberdeen; and Moyle Park, Clondalkin, Co. Dublin.

Mr. Raymond Browne-Lecky has returned to 46 Fitzwilliam square, Dublin, after a successful five weeks' tour for "war charities" in the West and South of Ireland.

At Switzer's—Displays of New Garments and Goods in all departments and windows this day.

New Spring Goods in all Departments.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 George's street.

Spring Suits at Slyne's, 71 Grafton street.

Spring Hats, Blouses, and Sports Coats at Slyne's, 71 Grafton street.

Our Annual Sale of Models, Costumes, Coats, and Furs of the finest quality.—Coyle, 24 Grafton street.

New Year's Sale now on. Special Bargains.—Doyle and Son, Ltd., 32 Mary street.

"SOFTENS AND WHITENS THE SKIN."—Lady Constance Howard writes:—"I like the 'ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP' very much; it is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Delightfully perfumed. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, etc.

Please note our New Address—Davis and Co. (late of Ogilvy's), Mourning Warehouse, 45 Grafton street, where we hope to serve all customers even more efficiently than in the past.

Gibson and Co., Ladies' Tailors, Specialists in designing and cutting. All models made on the premises. Inspection invited.—141 Lr. Baggot st.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE IRISH INTERMEDIATE GRANT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—There is no reader of your paper who does not know from personal experience the importance of the teacher in any system of education. Mr. Fisher has recognised this, and has indicated that the new grants to Great Britain are to be used mainly for the purpose of improving the salaries of the teachers. It was natural that Irish teachers should expect that the same principle would have been adopted in dealing with the equivalent grant to Ireland. Imagine, then, our dismay on finding that the rules for the application of the £50,000 grant in effect ignore the principle laid down by Mr. Fisher.

In the rules provision is made for a *maximum* increase of £20 for a limited number of teachers who have no guarantee that this condition will be enforced. The Teachers' Salaries Act (1914) provided the funds necessary to bring salaries up to the prescribed *minimum*, and not more than 20 *per cent.* of the new grant will be needed to provide the additional salary named. Is this in accordance with Mr. Fisher's intentions?

Bad as are the rules for teachers in general, they spell disaster for lay teachers in Catholic schools, who under them need not receive any benefit whatever. On first reading it seems as if the rules were intended to protect some class of teacher, and since clerical teachers, being virtual owners of the schools, do not require protection, presumably lay teachers are meant. If this was the intention of the framers of the rules, they have failed in their purpose, and, instead of helping the lay teachers, they have opened the door for their expulsion from the schools.

The body for which I speak demands that the whole question of the salaries of teachers in Irish secondary schools should be considered by a representative committee, such as was set up for England and Scotland, and we ask the Irish public and members of Parliament to support us in our demand.—Yours, etc.,

GEORGE A. WATSON, President, Association of Secondary Teachers, Ireland.

1 York road, Rathmines,
February 9th, 1918.

MILLERS' CHARGES FOR GRINDING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Now that such a large quantity of wheat and oats is grown in Ireland, I think the time has come when the Food Controller should fix the prices that millers should charge for grinding. A definite ruling is required as to what should be a live-and-let-live price for millers to charge, say, *per* cwt. for kiln-drying and grinding wheat and oats.—Yours, etc.,

"PRO BONO PUBLICO."

Co. Mayo, February 9th, 1918.

"THREE HALF-CROWNS."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I can only say, "Many thanks, many thanks, indeed!" for your splendid article in to-day's issue headed "Three Half-Crowns." This is really the gist of many sources of trouble in relation to "absence"—the fault is rarely the men's. The writer of the article has certainly gripped the thing at its source. Many men who read this article will exclaim, "Why, that is my case!"—Yours, etc.,

"PATSY."

Queenstown, February 9th, 1918.

RAID FOR ARMS IN CO. CORK.

At half-past nine on Friday night a party of four armed and masked men raided the house of Mrs. Minhear, Gurteen Roe, Macroom, and demanded arms. The lady, whose husband died recently, was greatly terrified, and held up two fowling pieces. The outrage is universally condemned in the locality.

CHARGE OF AIDING AND ABETTING DESERTERS.

At the Dungarvan Petty Sessions on Saturday a young man named James Fraher, shop assistant, was brought up on remand, charged with aiding and abetting two soldiers to desert from the Army.

Mr. E. A. Ryan defended. Mr. O'Keeffe, District Inspector, R.I.C., prosecuted.

Mr. O'Keeffe produced the order from the competent military authority to prosecute. It was an offence to take away the uniforms of the deserters, and provide them with civilian clothes.

The two military witnesses were in charge of an escort, and one of them, Private Conroy, was called. He went into the witness box, but on the Book being presented to him re refused to be sworn.

Mr. Orr, R.M.—We had best commit him, I suppose.

Mr. O'Keeffe said that there was a difficulty, and the corporal of the escort said that they were in military custody.

Private O'Brien, the other military witness, was then called, and asked to take the oath. He refused to do so, and on his refusal there was applause in court.

The Chairman said they would adjourn the case until 9th March, and the accused was remanded on bail. The soldiers Conroy and O'Brien were taken from court under military escort.

HUNGER STRIKER RELEASED.

James O'Connell, another of the Kilrush prisoners on hunger strike in Limerick Jail was discharged from custody yesterday. He and Patrick Green, also of Kilrush, had been removed to County Limerick Infirmary, where they are at present detained as ordinary patients.

A CHRISTMAS BOX FUND.

The conductors and drivers of the Dublin and Lucan Electric Railway Company return their sincere thanks to the ladies and gentlemen who kindly contributed to their Christmas box fund, and to the gentlemen who kindly collected.

Concerts in Galway.—Concerts are to be held in the Town Hall, Galway, to-morrow in aid of the local poor. The concerts will be held at 3 and 8 p.m.

Child's Sad Death.—Margaret O'Toole, aged two years, who was playing near a pond at her residence, The Moorings, Athlone, was accidentally drowned.

Farmer Dies Suddenly.—While proceeding to Carrick-on-Shannon on Saturday, Mr. M. Hayden, a prominent Roscommon farmer, died suddenly on the roadside.

Waterford Shipping Disaster Fund.—In aid of the Waterford Shipping Disaster Fund, a public meeting was held in the Town Hall, Wexford. Subscriptions amounting to £55 were announced.

Irish Seaman's Death.—With naval honours Gunner James Fox, Wexford, who was at the Dardanelles bombardment, and who died at Wexford while on leave, was interred in Crosstown Cemetery, Wexford.

SKERRY'S SCHOOL,
10 Harcourt st., Dublin, provides Specialised Tuition in Shorthand, Typewriting, and Bookkeeping, etc. The most up-to-date Commercial School in Ireland. Shorthand Speed Classes to suit all rates. Splendidly equipped Typewriting Classrooms, with over 80 up-to-date typewriters. Proficient Students assisted to Situations. 765 Certificates in Shorthand, Typewriting, and Book-keeping, and over 980 Commercial appointments obtained by Students of this School since January, 1916. Ladies engaged in business during the day should avail themselves of our Special Evening Classes. Prospectus free on application.—(Advt.)

Farmers! Help!

THERE is a loud cry for men! MEN!! and more MEN!!! But the supplying of their sustenance is the basic principle of their resistance—indeed of their very existence.

Without increased food production this year a greater Army will become a greater danger, because whilst there will be more mouths to fill, there will be less labour available for food production.

FARMERS of IRELAND, your Country and the cause of Righteousness are in danger of starvation into surrender to Barbarism. That is a true, unvarnished statement of the position. You alone by your efforts can save it.

YOU cannot fight with the sword, the bomb, and the bayonet, but your peace-loving ploughshare is a weapon more potent than any of these in Victory.

Entrench our fighting heroes against Famine. That is the only foe that will really matter eventually, and your plough and honest work are the only weapons that will forge Victory and a righteous peace

£500 in Prizes.

We have pleasure in offering the following prizes for the greatest proportional increases in the areas under White Oats, as compared with last year:—

	Tota's.
For Farms of less than 10 acres—1st prize, £5; 2nd prize, £3; 3rd prize, £2; and £1 each to the next best 33 competitors ...	£43
For Farms of from 10 to 40 acres—1st prize, £10; 2nd prize, £7; 3rd prize, £5; and £2 each to the next best 25 competitors	£72
For Farms of from 41 to 100 acres—1st prize, £15; 2nd prize, £10; 3rd prize, £5; and £5 each to the next best 15 competitors ...	£105
For Farms of from 101 to 150 acres—1st prize, £20; 2nd prize, £15; 3rd prize, £10; and £5 each to the next best 15 competitors ...	£120
For Farms of 151 acres and upwards—1st prize, £25; 2nd prize, £20; 3rd prize, £15; and £10 each to the next best 10 competitors ...	£160
Grand Total ...	£500

Fill up and post subjoined Form to us, together with stamped and addressed envelope, for acknowledgment of receipt of entry, on or before **1st June, 1918.** Further Forms can be had upon receipt of stamped addressed envelope.

ENTRY FORM.

IRISH WHITE OAT CROP EXTENSION COMPETITION.

Constabulary Sub-District.	Entire Acreage (a)	Acreage under White Oats 1917	Acreage under White Oats 1918	Increased Acreage.

To Messrs. WHITE, TOMKINS & COURAGE, LTD., Clarendon Mills, Belfast.

Sirs—I desire to enter for the above-named patriotic Competition for an increased production of White Oats. I declare the statements herein to be accurate, and I agree to abide by your decision, against which there can be no appeal.

The Prizes will be awarded in each section to the farmers who make the largest increase in their acreage under White Oats in proportion to the size of their entire holdings.

(a) Where two or more farms are held and entered by the same person the entire acreage will be taken as the basis of calculation.

Name ....
Address ....
.... County ....
Date ....

This advertisement is gladly contributed in the National interest by—
WHITE, TOMKINS, & COURAGE, LTD., BELFAST, TANDERAGEE, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, & BOSTON
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE'S WAFER OATMEAL.

TEACHERS AND EDUCATION GRANT.

MEETINGS OF PROTEST.

Meetings in support of the claims of Irish National Teachers were held at Carrick-on-Shannon and Tullamore on Saturday, large and representative attendances being present at each meeting.

Resolutions were passed protesting against the inadequacy of the amount voted to Irish educational needs, demanding the withdrawal of the White Paper, the setting up of a Committee similar to the Craik Committee, and the granting of a war bonus on full Civil Service terms, with retrospective benefits.

Rev. Canon O'Reilly, P.P., V.F., presided at the meeting at Carrick-on-Shannon, and amongst the letters read was one from Dr. Hoare, Bishop of Ardagh and Clonmacnoise, who, without entering upon the merits of the case, expressed his sympathy with the National teachers, and wished their cause success. Rev. M. M'Cabe, P.P.; Dean Coulter, D.D., Dromahair, and Rev. J. G. Digges, M.A., Clooncahir Rectory also wrote expressing sympathy with the object of the meeting.

Mr. Smyth, M.P., said nobody was as badly treated as the teachers and united action and public meetings would assure their grievances being redressed. He described as more British bungling the passing over of teachers in the small schools.

Mr. F. E. Meehan, M.P., said the teachers should make their demand a national one, and never be satisfied until justice was obtained.

Rev. J. C. Beresford, M.A.; Mr. T. Fallon, J.P.; Mr. J. M'Gowan, and Mr. Bohan also spoke.

Mr. J. Egan J.P., Chairman, Urban Council, who presided at the meeting in Tullamore, said that when the late Lord Kitchener appealed for funds for his education propaganda in Egypt he was granted over a million pounds for the education of the Mohammedans, but now primary education in Ireland might starve.

Rev. Dr. Keane, Bishop of Meath, and Rev. Dr. Gaughran, Roman Catholic Bishop of Meath, wrote expressing regret at being unable to attend. Letters wishing the meeting success were received from Rev. P. Callary, P.P.; Rev. J. Cassidy, Rev. Dean Monahan, D.D., and Rev. J. Flynn, P.P.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. O'Farrell, C.E.C., and Miss Mahon, Mr. J. A. Lumley, T.C.; Rev. P. Nolan, P.P.; Rev. M. S. Craig, Rev. Mr. Oliver, Mr. J. Rogers, solicitor.

Now is the time to Till. —(Advt.)

WAR NOTICES AND APPEALS.

WINTER CLUB FOR WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

Irish Automobile Club,
34 Dawson street, Dublin.

The following clubs, etc., kindly provided entertainments at the Wounded Soldiers' Club, Art Industries Hall, Ballsbridge, during the week ended 9th February:—Kingstown, Island, Co. Wicklow, and Co. Meath Golf Clubs; "Anonymous," Dundrum Ward of Mercer's Hospital.

The following clubs have kindly promised to entertain this week:—Portmarnock Golf Club (Tuesday), Rotary Club (Wednesday), Skerries Golf Club (Friday), Athy Golf Club (Saturday).

LIEUT. PERCY LECTURES IN LIMERICK.

At the weekly meeting of the Limerick Protestant Young Men's Association Literary Class on Friday night Lieutenant J. C. Percy, R.N.V.R., delivered his lecture, "The Navy: Past and Present," to a very large audience. His racy, descriptive style was much appreciated, and his patriotic references were received with applause. Mr. Archibald Murray, President of the Association, proposed a vote of thanks to Lieutenant Percy, which was seconded by Captain J. O'Grady Delmege, D.L., and was conveyed, amidst applause, by the Rev. H. E. Spelman, President of the Literary Class. Lieutenant Percy responded, and thanked Mr. J. E. Galbraith for working the lantern. The proceeds, which realised a handsome sum, were handed over to the Military Entertainment Fund of the Association, which has thrown open all its rooms to the local garrison since the outbreak of the war.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The annual meeting of the Bray Presbyterian Church was held on Thursday in St. Andrew's School, the chair being occupied by the Rev. H. P. Glenn. Reports from the Session Congregational Committee, the Sunday School, and Girls' Missionary Auxiliary were read, showing that the past year had been one of prosperity, as the Mission collections and other charitable funds all showed an increase. The adoption of the reports was moved by Mr. T. M. Graham, and seconded by Mr. B. Hill.

On Friday evening the Sunday School entertainment for the children was held, a lengthy programme of recitation and music being provided by the children. After a magic lantern entertainment the scholars received prizes for good attendance.

The weekly meeting for prayer on behalf of our nation, our soldiers, and sailors will be held this afternoon at 4.30 o'clock in St. Andrew's Parochial Hall, Suffolk street, Dublin.

We are not advertising
SILK CUT
Cigarettes this week, although they will certainly help you to
Grow More Food
P. J. CARROLL & CO., LTD., DUNDALK.

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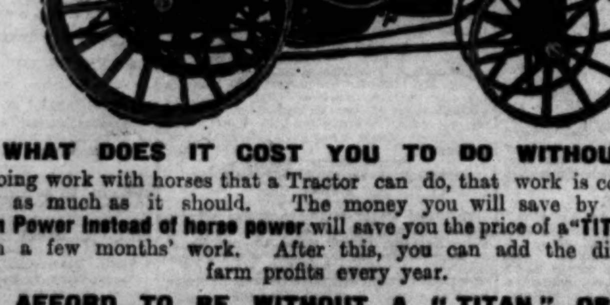
THE COST COMES BACK IN DAILY SERVICE
20 h.p. 'TITAN' 20 h.p. 'MOGUL'
OIL TRACTORS
TILL YOUR LAND
THRASH YOUR GRAIN



PRICE £375 f.o.r. Dublin.
PRICE £375 f.o.r. Dublin.

WHAT DOES IT COST YOU TO DO WITHOUT?
If you are doing work with horses that a Tractor can do, that work is costing you two to three times as much as it should. The money you will save by doing these jobs **with Paraffin Power instead of horse power** will save you the price of a "TITAN" or "MOGUL" TRACTOR in a few months' work. After this, you can add the difference to your farm profits every year.
CAN YOU AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT A "TITAN" OR "MOGUL"?
REMEMBER THIS WHEN YOU BUY!
When you buy a Tractor buy one that has been in the market long enough to prove its success; one sold by a company that will continue in business, so that you may be sure to receive attention when you need it.
The "TITAN" is a LEADER.
ASHENHURST, WILLIAMS & Co., LTD.,
12/15 Talbot Place and 138 Lower Baggot Street, Dublin; and Tullamore.

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prohibiting the delivery of line or tow yar
produced wholly or partly from flax for ship
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Sarah E. Fittis, George Holmes, Thomas Ke
Florence Clegg, Gilbert M'Keegan, Josiah Stewa
George Mercer, Margaret Sharpe, Florence Bo
Robert O'Neill, Grace Boyd, James Wright, Ed
Logue, Laura Lennox, Benjamin Crowther, Em
E. Reid, Amelia Dale, Annie Warke, William Jo
Hall, Gert. Fullerton, David Freeburn, Robert M
dock, Isaac Holmes, Joseph Cochrane, James Smi
Charles M'Kenzie, David Crowther, Mary Mehar
James Watkin, Margaret Warke, Samuel Murdo
Alex. Meharry, Gordon Hyde, Albert M'Car
Violet Edmont, James Butler, John Clegg, E
Crowther, Wm. G. M'Kenzie, Susan O'Neill,
above are elected.

At the Thames Police Court, London,
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trading as Messrs. Hooberman and Compa
provision merchants, of Whitechapel ro
pleaded guilty on eleven summonses to sell
butter above the maximum prices. Mr. Boo
the magistrate, imposed a penalty of £1,
and £50 costs.

Immediate delivery from Stock of the
EROS TRACTOR UNIT
(which converts an ordinary Ford Car into a Farm Tractor).
Price £90. Vaporizer £6:6:0. Petrol Tank 20/-.
HUET BROS., Middle Abbey Street, Dublin.

"Every ton econom
means a ton of shipp
This is the vital que

Now is the Time to Till
and the most successful method of doing so is by using an
"AVERY" Paraffin TRACTOR &
"COCKSHUTT" PLOUGH,
The best ploughing combination extant.
We can also supply:—
"DEERING" SPRING-TOOTH HARROWS.
"DEERING" DISC HARROWS.
"DEERING" DISC CORN DRILLS.
CHILL PLOUGHS, ZIG-ZAG HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, &c.
Lowest Prices. Immediate Delivery.
A. & J. MAIN & Co., Ltd.,
11 LEINSTER STREET, DUBLIN.

Grow more
Town & Cou
The resources of our establish
look to the farmer for more f
The 20 h.p. TI
(f.o.r.,
Ashenhurs
12/15 Talbot Pla

A REVELATION IN THE POSSIBILITIES OF MACHINERY.
AUSTIN
INTER-STATE
TRACTOR
ITS NOTABLE PERFORMANCES
On February 5th, at the Louth Agricultural Council's demonstration at Dunleer this Tractor drew a 3-furrow plough up a grade of 1 in 10, turning a sod 9 inches by 6 inches. **At St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin, on January 14, the Austin, pulling a 4-furrow plough, turned a sod 12 inches by 10 inches.** Four-cylinder Engine, 30 H.P., 850 revolutions per minute. Runs on Paraffin Oil—2¼ gallons per acre.
PRICE £425
Delivery from Stock.
SOLE CONCESSIONAIRES:
BROWNE & RAMSAY LTD.,
134 Lower Baggot Street, Dublin.
'Phone: 3045.
Telegrams: "Efficient, Dublin."
NOW IS THE TIME TO TILL. BY TILLAGE YOU ARE PREPARING FUTURE PROSPERITY.

WE ARE CALLED UPON
to undertake much additional work during the present strenuous days. Amongst the most important is
TO INCREASE the STOCK of FOOD
in the country by cultivating every available portion of land.
WITH HAWLMARK SEEDS
honest labour, and reasonable attention to the details of cultivation, successful crops will result.
Catalogues free on request, from
ALEX. DICKSON & SONS, Ltd.,
"HAWLMARK," 61 Dawson Street, DUBLIN.

IMPORTED SEED
We have choice lots of S
arriving daily, and offer same
rates to make room for
liveries.
We advise early buying in
shipping restrictions and o
of delay.
Samples, quotations, an
formation supplied on
inquiry, in which please sta
and quantities required.
IMPORTED SEED
THOS. M

ners ! Help !

cry for men ! MEN !! and more
t the supplying of their sustenance
iple of their resistance—indeed of
e.

d production this year a greater Army will
nger, because whilst there will be more
will be less labour available for food

LAND, your Country and the cause of
danger of starvation into surrender to
true, unvarnished statement of the position.
orts can save it.

ith the sword, the bomb, and the bayonet,
ploughshare is a weapon more potent than
y.

heroes against Famine. That is the only
matter eventually, and your plough and
nly weapons that will forge Victory and a

500 in Prizes.

offering the following prizes for the greatest
in the areas under White Oats, as compared

	Tota's.
acres—1st prize, £5; 2nd prize, £3; 3rd … to the next best 33 competitors ...	£43
acres—1st prize, £10; 2nd prize, £7; 3rd … to the next best 25 competitors ...	£72
acres—1st prize, £15; 2nd prize, £10; … each to the next best 15 competitors ...	£105
acres—1st prize, £20; 2nd prize, £15; … 5 each to the next best 15 competitors ...	£120
upwards—1st prize, £25; 2nd prize, £20; … 10 each to the next best 10 competitors ...	£160
Grand Total	£500

…us, together with stamped and addressed envelope, for acknowledgment …t June, 1918. Further Forms can be had upon receipt of stamped

ENTRY FORM.

OAT CROP EXTENSION COMPETITION.

…e Acreage (a)	Acreage under White Oats 1917	1918	Increased Acreage.

…MKINS & COURAGE, LTD., Clarendon Mills, Belfast.
…r for the above-named patriotic Competition for an … of White Oats. I declare the statements herein … agree to abide by your decision, against which …al.

Name ....

Address ....

.... County ....

Date ....

…ent is gladly contributed in the National interest by— …, LTD., BELFAST, TANDERAGEE, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, & BOSTON …FACTURERS OF WHITE'S WAFER OATMEAL.

WAR NOTICES AND APPEALS.

…TER CLUB FOR WOUNDED SOLDIERS.
Irish Automobile Club,
34 Dawson street, Dublin.
…following clubs, etc., kindly provided enter…ents at the Wounded Soldiers' Club, Art In…s Hall, Ballsbridge, during the week ended …February:—Kingstown, Island, Co. Wicklow, …o. Meath Golf Clubs; "Anonymous," Dundrum …of Mercer's Hospital.
…following clubs have kindly promised to en… this week:—Portmarnock Golf Club (Tues…), Rotary Club (Wednesday), Skerries Golf Club …y), Athy Golf Club (Saturday).

…IEUT. PERCY LECTURES IN LIMERICK.

…the weekly meeting of the Limerick Pro…t Young Men's Association Literary Class …riday night Lieutenant J. C. Percy, …V.R., delivered his lecture, "The Navy; … and Present," to a very large audience. …racy, descriptive style was much appre…d, and his patriotic references were re…d with applause. Mr. Archibald Murray, …dent of the Association, proposed a vote …hanks to Lieutenant Percy, which was …ded by Captain J. O'Grady Delmege, D.L., … was conveyed, amidst applause, by the … H. E. Spelman, President of the Literary … Lieutenant Percy responded, and thanked … J. E. Galbraith for working the lantern. … proceeds, which realised a handsome sum, … handed over to the Military Entertainment … of the Association, which has thrown open … rooms to the local garrison since the out… of the war.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

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At the Thames Police Court, London, on Saturday, Bennett Hooberman and Lewis Cohen, trading as Messrs. Hooberman and Company, provision merchants, of Whitechapel road, pleaded guilty on eleven summonses to selling butter above the maximum prices. Mr. Booth, the magistrate, imposed a penalty of £1,100 and £50 costs.

MARKET REPORTS.

CATTLE.

DONCASTER, February 9.—We had a much smaller supply of milch beasts, but stores were not plentiful, and trade was steady, with prices firm. Best milchers made £55 to £60, but secondary quality were neglected, and made less money, being from £45; bullocks, £25 to £35; heifers, £24 to £33, and stirks, £18 to £22 per head. A few breeding ewes from £6 to £7 10s. Small show of young pigs.

GRAIN.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday.—There were no c.i.f. parcels of wheat or maize put out by the Commission to-day, but prices were nominally unchanged. WHEAT on the spot ruled quietly steady at yesterday's market rates. MAIZE—Spot parcels were scarce, and more or less nominal. FLOUR was in fair request at recent currencies. Wheat and maize parcels inactive in the absence of sellers. BARLEY, OATS, and RYE neglected.

Current quotations on spot:—

WHEAT ₩ 100lbs—		
Milling B. Stem	16/7	—
No. 1 Manitoba	16/4	—
No. 2 Manitoba	16 0½	—
No. 1 N. Dul	—	—
No. 2 N. Dul	—	—
No. 1 Mix. Win.	—	—
No. 2 H. Win.	16/6½	—
No. 2 Red Win.	—	—
MAIZE, per 100lb.—		
North Amer.	—	—
Amer. mix. dam'g'd	—	—
Prm. Y. R. P.	—	—
White W. Af.	—	—
Yel. S. Af.	—	—
White S.A.	—	—
Brazilian	—	—
BARLEY (400lbs.)—		
No. 3 Can. W.	82/6	—
Blue Oregon	—	—
River Plate	—	—
Californian	—	—
Canadian	—	—
American	—	—
FLOUR (280lbs.)—		
Regulation ...	44/3	—
Manitoba ...	51/0	51/9
Rice flour ...	66/6	67/6
Corn Flour ...	66/6	67/6
Yellow Maize	61/6	62/6
White Maize Meal ...	63/6	64/6

BEANS, ₩ 480lbs—		
Chinese ...	—	—
English ...	—	—
PEAS, ₩ 504lbs—		
Kurrachee ...	—	—
Eng. Maple	190/0	195/0
Eng. Blue ...	345 0	—
Eng. Dun ...	180/0	—
Eng. Marr'ft ...	345/0	360/0
Jap. blue	—	—
American Blue	310/	312/0
OATS, ₩ 45lbs.—		
English ...	—	—
Can. W. ...	—	—
Amer. clipped	8/2	8/10
Chilian Black	—	—
White ...	—	—
Tawny ...	9/3	9/4
Irish Blk New	7/7	7/9
I. White Feed	—	—
Irish Milling ...	—	—
Manx New	—	—
Scotch ...	—	—
OATMEAL, ₩ 240lbs.—		
Can & Amer	61/0	62/0
Pinhead	—	—
Round Cut	—	—
English Med'm	67/6	69/0
Scotch ...	68/6	70/6
Rolled Oats ...	61/0	62/0

NEWCASTLE, February 9.—The market was well attended but stocks were low. The quotations were:—English wheat, 75/6; No. 2 hard winter and Northern Manitoba, 80/-; Australian, 63/-; maize, 78/- to 80/-; English oats, 46/3; foreign oats, 68/- to 70/-; beans, 151/- to 160/- (nominal) per quarter; G. R. flour, 44/3 per sack.

CARLISLE, February 9.—Only small supplies coming forward, which are quickly snapped up at controlled rates.

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday.—BACON—The demand for American bacon, shoulders, and hams was again in excess of the supply, and pending further allocations by the Government it was only possible to execute few of the orders on hand, for which full official prices were eagerly paid to obtain anything available. Irish sides were again extremely scarce, and quite inadequate to satisfy even pressing needs. Danish and Canadian remained nominal in the absence of supplies. LARD on the spot again ruled firm, with sellers offering very sparingly, and although full controlled prices were bidding for both prime steam and American refined, little business transpired. CHEESE steady, with a fair inquiry at 1/2 per lb. for imported delivered to retailers, but stocks now in small compass. BUTTER remained firm, with a fair inquiry on the Government basis, but supplies limited. EGGS were the turn easier for Irish, but others remained firm, Canadian and States realising more money owing to diminishing stocks. Compound nominal owing to extreme scarcity.

Current quotations—

Bacon, per 112lbs.	s.	d.	s.d.
Irish Wiltshire Cut	172	0	f.o.r.
Danish	172	0	ex port
Canadian Singed Sides, 45lb to 70lb ...	172	0	—
Canadian Cumberland Cut, 27lb to 40lb ...	172	0	—
Canadian Long Ribs, 24lb. to 30lb. ...	172	0	—
American—			
Wiltshires, 45lb. to 65lb	172	0	—
Long Clear, 28lb to 35lb	180	0	—
Short Backs, 12lb. to 20lb	177	0	—
Clear Bellies, 14lb. to 18lb	180	0	—
Cumberland, 22lb. to 28lb	172	0	—
" 37lb. to 40lb	172	0	—
Hams, per 112lbs.			
Long Cut, 12lb. to 15lb	165	0	—
American Cut, 12lb. to 16lb	162	0	—
Skinless, 14lb. to 16lb	170	0	—
do. Extra, 14lb. to 18lb	172	0	—
Long Cut Canadian, 12lb. to 20lb	165	0	—
Shoulders, per 112lbs			
New York Cut, 11lb. to 14lb	146	0	—
Square Cut, 12lb. to 18lb	152	0	—
Picnic, 5lb. to 8lb	135	0	—

Lard, per 112lbs.		
Prime Steam	149 6	—
Pails	152 6	—
Boxes, 2-28lbs	152 0	—
Compound	nominal	
Butter per 112lbs—		
Irish Rolls	nominal	
*Irish Creams.	nominal	
*do. Factories	nominal	
*Danish	nominal	
Australian	nominal	
New Zealand	nominal	
Canadian	nominal	
Oates	nominal	

Argentine	nominal	
Cheese—		
Finest Canadian (white)	nominal	
do. (coloured)	nominal	
Finest States	nominal	
Eggs, per 120—		
Irish fresh (hen	38/6	39/6
" (duck) ...	nominal	
Danish ...	nominal	
Canadian ...	31/0	32/0
Egyptian ...	20/0	21/6
Russian	nominal	
U.S.A. ...	28 0	29/0

DUBLIN VEGETABLE, February 9.—Good week-end supplies. Sales averaged:—Savoy cabbage, 10/- to 20/- and 23/- per load; Yorks, 5/- to 10/- and 19/-; celery, 9d. to 1/6 and 2/- per dozen; broccoli, 3/- to 3/6 per flasket; Swede turnips, 2/6 per cwt.; leeks, 4d. to 6d. per bunch; sprouts, 1/- to 1/6 per float; parsley, 10d. to 1/3 per ditto; white turnips, 4d. to 8d. per bundle; carrots, 10d. to 1/2 per dozen bundles; parsnips, 6/- to 7/- per cwt.; artichokes, 1/- to 1/3 per float; thyme, 8d. per dozen bunches; beet, 4d. to 6d. per bunch, and 1/- to 1/4 per float.

DUBLIN POTATO, February 9.—Trade quiet, and prices remain unchanged at from 4/6 to 4/9 and 5/- per cwt. for long distance freight lots; 5/3 wanted in some cases.

DUBLIN FISH, February 9.—A limited supply of hook and country fishing, together with 3 packages salmon, 3 chests lobsters, and 23 packages herrings on market. Salmon, 3/- per lb.; lobsters averaged 7/6 to 25/- to 30/- per 13; codfish, 50/- to 60/- per half-box; plaice, 4/- to 8/- per lots of 4 and 8; herrings, 33/- per box, and 37/6 and 40/- per barrel.

BILLINGSGATE FISH, February 9.—Supply liberal; demand fair. Soles, 1/8; slips, 1/8; red mullet, 2/10; Irish salmon, 3/- per lb.; turbot, 29/-; brill, 20/-; halibut, 30/-; lemon soles, 25/-; English plaice, 15/-; Aberdeen, 16/-; Faroe, 14/-; hake, 17/-; skate, 15/-; cod, 13/-; whiting, 12/-; gurnet, 10/-; monkfish, 13/-; dories, 16/-; haddocks, 17/- per stone; live eels, 40/-; dead, 38/- per draft; lobsters, 30/- to 80/- per score; sprats, 60/- per barrel; whitebait, 1/- per quart.

GRIMSBY FISH, February 9.—Soles, 2/3; turbot, 2/4; brill, 1/6 per lb.; plaice, 16/- to 17/6; lemon soles, 28/-; live ling, 15/-; live cod, 16/-; dead cod, 15/-; live skate, 13/-; dead skate, 12/-; coalfish, 9/6; rokers, 16/-; small haddocks, 11/-; live codfish, 16/-; dead codfish, 14/-; gurnets, 6/-; Finnan haddocks, 28/- per stone; bloaters, 10/-; kippers, 11/- per box.

LONDON BORO' AND SPITALFIELDS POTATO, February 9.—Fair supplies were brought forward, and met a generally quiet trade. Quotations:—Lincoln King Edwards, also British Queens, £7 to £7 10s.; Essex and Bedfords, £6 10s. to £7, and Blacklands, £6 to £6 10s. per ton.

CORK BUTTER, February 9.—No official prices.

PRODUCE.

LONDON, Saturday.—SUGAR market remained unaltered. SPICE—Pepper market firm to dearer; black Singapore fair on spot quoted 1/2½, Tellicherry 1/4, and Muntok white sold 1/9. Cloves remain quiet; Zanzibar spot [illegible] 1/9. TAPIOCA firm, but quiet; fair flake spot sellers 7½d. per lb.; fair Penang seed [illegible] 70/-, medium 67/6, and fair small sago [illegible] 57/6 per cwt. RICE continues in good supply [illegible]. BEANS and PEAS also in request [illegible]. HEMP—East India kinds move off slowly. SHELLAC—[illegible] maintains a firm tone, but in the absence of business prices were more or less nominal. RUBBER—A moderate trade [illegible]; plantation crepe [illegible] March 2/6, April-June 2/6½, and July-December 2/6½, with further buyers; ribbed smoked sheet [illegible]; fine hard Para spot quoted 2/7½, March-April 2/7½; soft fine spot sellers 2/3, and Caucho ball 1/6½ per lb.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday.—CANE SUGAR is under the control of the Government. The following are Messrs. Henry Tate and Sons' Limited quotations today:—Crystals—No. 2, 46/9, ex refinery Liverpool. Granulated—Standard, 46/9, coarse, 45/9, fine, 45/9, ex refinery Liverpool. Cubes in London—1st quality, 53/9. COCOA—A fair inquiry prevails, and business is passing at [illegible] rates. COFFEE—The market is unchanged. There are no further sales reported. RICE—There are no fresh offers. RICE BRAN—There is no new development in the situation. LINSEED—No further allocations have been made. COTTONSEED—Negotiations are proceeding for further allocations. SAGO FLOUR—After sales at 65/-, holders are asking more money. JAPANESE FARINA—The market is very firm. The tendency of prices is still upwards. PALM KERNELS—Arrivals are on a liberal scale, and are duly allocated. COPRA is in only limited supply, and is under Government control. PALM OIL—Consumers are fairly well supplied by recent allocations. TALLOW—Restricted supplies prohibit distribution. SULPHATE OF COPPER remains as previously quoted. RANGOON BEANS are held for the maximum, £43 10/- ex store. GUM—Niger Arabic is firm at the enhanced prices quoted. GAMBIER—The market is strong. Afloat sold at 65/- quay, and 67/6 is now asked ex store, whilst No. 2 Cube are held for 80/-, also ex store. LOGWOOD is steady and unchanged. FUSTIC keeps firm, prices showing no change. CUTCH—The demand is quite good for suitable qualities. RUBBER is quiet. Fine hard Para is quoted 2/7½ per lb. CASTOR OIL—There is no increase of supply; the Government figure is £80 per ton. LINSEED OIL is firm and unchanged. COTTONSEED OIL—Holders are very firm at the quotation, 75/- for refined naked. OLIVE OIL—There is continued depletion of stocks. NITRATE OF SODA—A quiet tone still prevails. Prices are purely nominal. ROSIN—The position is unaltered, prices remaining as hitherto. TURPENTINE—There is no change in the situation. The maximum price is 125/- per cwt. for American. PETROLEUM—American refined oils are in continued good request at the quotation of 1/6½ to 1/7½ per gallon. LARD—The continued scarcity is unrelieved. Maximum prices are 149/6 for prime steam, and 152/- for American refined.

OILCAKES AND FEEDING STUFFS, London, Saturday.—Feeding stuffs continue featureless, the supplies still being inadequate to meet the demand. Oilcakes—The trade is at a standstill for the want of supplies. The following are the controlled prices:—LINSEED CAKE—United Kingdom manufactured, £19 ex mills; North American, £19 5/- ex quay, unobtainable; Canadian, £19 10/- ex quay, do.; Australian, £19 10/- ex quay, do.; Spanish and Portuguese, £19 10/- ex quay, do.; Hull (95 per cent.), £19 ex mills. COTTON CAKES—United Kingdom manufactured, £14 10/- ex mills; Egyptian, £15 ex quay, unobtainable; Hull (95 per cent.) from Egyptian seed, £14 10/-, Bombay, £14. RAPE CAKE, £14 ex mills, very few obtainable. DECORTICATED COTTON MEAL, £19 15/- ex quay, not obtainable. COMPOUND DAIRY CUBES, £17 15/- ex mills, without bags. UNDECORTICATED GROUNDNUT CAKES, London made, £17 5/- ex mills, without bags, unobtainable. PALM KERNEL CAKE, £13 15/- ex mills, without bags. DECORTICATED GROUNDNUT CAKES, £19 ex mills, without bags. COCOANUT CAKE, £16 5/- ex mills, without bags. SESAME CAKE, £18 10/- ex mills, without bags, unobtainable.

CLYDE CRUSHED SUGAR, February 9.—Market closed without change.

HAY AND STRAW.

LONDON, February 9.—Moderate arrivals passed off with a good demand at firm rates. Meadow hay, clovers, mixtures, and sainfoin, all 155/6 per ton; and straw, 53/6 per load, delivered.

WOOL.

LEICESTER, Saturday.—Conditions generally are about the same as last week. Local manufacturers are interested in the suggested Government scheme for standard underwear. If carried out properly, the feared serious shortage of civilian goods should not be so bad as is at present anticipated, but it is to be hoped that the arrangements will be of a more businesslike nature than has been the case in regard to standard boots, which look almost as far off as ever. Another thing that the Government ought seriously to take in hand is the question of the supply of hosiery machine needles, which is still very acute, and is not improving.

ROSCOMMON FAIR.

High prices were obtained for stock at Roscommon Fair on Saturday. Three-year-old cattle readily fetched £35 and £40, and £27 to £30 was given for two-year-olds. Bulls realised an average of £50 each. Sheep were eagerly sought after, the average price obtained being £7 2/6. One lot of fat sheep was sold at £8 2/6 per head.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

WAR OFFICE, February 9, 1918.

REGULAR FORCES.—Service Bns.—Ryl. Irish Rifles—Temp. Lts. to be temp. Capts.:—L. J. Johnston, S. S. M'Dowell. Temp. Lts. to be acting Capts. (additional):—H. M. Baillie, N. C. Dawson, M.C. Lt. A. O. Stokes, M.C. (Ryl. Munster Fus., Special Reserve), to be acting Capt. while commanding a Co. General List—Temp. Lt. A. V. Crothers, from a Service Bn., Ryl. Irish Fus., to be temp. Lt. on appointment as probationer to Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

SPECIAL RESERVE OF OFFICERS.—From Officer Cadet Units to be 2nd Lts.:—R.F.A.—J. P. Rafferty. Ir. Gds.—J. J. B. Brady, G. E. Kent, G. F. Mathieson, V. H. Nash, A. H. O'Farrell, G. T. Todd, G. M. Tylden-Wright, D. B. Williams.

KHAKI.

Viyella Shirts, Medium and Heavy Weights; Shetland Wool Waistcoats and Jackets, 21/-, 32/6, 37/6; Leather and Deerskin Jackets, Shetland Wool, and All-Wool Mufflers, 3/6, 5/6, 8/6; Special Value, Irish Knit Socks, 2/6, 3/6, 4/6. Best makes in All-Wool Underclothing. Regulation Wool, Kid, and Lined Gloves.

Trench Coats and Slip-on Coats, guaranteed absolutely Waterproof; Service Caps, etc.

KENNEDY AND McSHARRY,
WESTMORELAND STREET AND D'OLIER STREET, DUBLIN.
—(Advt.)

DUBLIN PRISON GATE MISSION.

The monthly meeting was held, at Blackhall place on Friday last, 8th inst. The proceedings having been opened with prayer, the receipts and accounts were examined, and passed. The financial statement was submitted as follows:—

Debtor balance from 1917				£795	8	4
Receipts:—						
Laundry earnings	£20	5	3			
Workroom do.	1	10	9			
Subscriptions, etc.	18	18	0			
Interest on investments	1	8	0			
				42	2	0
				£757	6	4
Current expenses, Jan.-Feb.	£105	0	0			
Accounts	157	12	9			
				262	12	9
Bank account overdrawn				£1,019	19	1

The usual routine business was transacted.

Immediate delivery from Stock of the
EROS TRACTOR UNIT
(which converts an ordinary Ford Car into a Farm Tractor).
Price £90. Vaporizer £6 : 6 : 0. Petrol Tank 20/-.
HUET BROS., Middle Abbey Street, Dublin.

"Every ton economised by the substitution of home production for imports means a ton of shipping available to bring the forces of America into the field. This is the vital question." (Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister of National Service.)

M. ROWAN & CO.,
Seed Merchants, 51 and 52 Capel Street, Dublin,
Being desirous of advancing as far as possible with their influence the objects of TILLAGE WEEK have secured space in next Saturday's issue of this paper for an
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT ON FOOD PRODUCTION IN IRELAND.

Now is the Time to Till
and the most successful method of doing so is by using an
"AVERY" Paraffin TRACTOR & "COCKSHUTT" PLOUGH,
The best ploughing combination extant.
We can also supply:—
"DEERING" SPRING-TOOTH HARROWS.
"DEERING" DISC HARROWS.
"DEERING" DISC CORN DRILLS.
CHILL PLOUGHS, ZIG-ZAG HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, &c.
Lowest Prices. Immediate Delivery.
A. & J. MAIN & Co., Ltd.,
11 LEINSTER STREET, DUBLIN.

Grow more Food. Now is the time to Till.
Town & Country will benefit from more Tillage
The resources of our establishment are at the disposal of the farmer. To-day we, in common with everyone else, look to the farmer for more food and more tillage. We are confident the Irish farmer will rise to the occasion.
The 20 h.p. TITAN & 20 h.p. MOGUL Tractors, £375
(f.o.r., Dublin), will help you grow more food.
Ashenhurst, Williams & Co., Ltd.,
12/15 Talbot Place and 138 Lower Baggot Street, Dublin; and Tullamore.

Agricultural Harness.
T. Smith & Son,
Manufacturers,
92 & 93 Marlborough St.,
Dublin.
'Phone 3205. Estd. 1880.

A REVELATION IN THE POSSIBILITIES OF MACHINERY.
AUSTIN
INTER-STATE
TRACTOR
ITS NOTABLE PERFORMANCES
On February 5th, at the Louth Agricultural Council's demonstration at Dunleer this Tractor drew a 3-furrow plough up a grade of 1 in 10, turning a sod 9 inches by 6 inches. At St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin, on January 14, the Austin, pulling a 4-furrow plough, turned a sod 12 inches by 10 inches. Four-cylinder Engine, 30 H.P., 850 revolutions per minute. Runs on Paraffin Oil—2¼ gallons per acre.
PRICE £425
Delivery from Stock.
SOLE CONCESSIONAIRES:
BROWNE & RAMSAY LTD.,
134 Lower Baggot Street, Dublin.
'Phone: 3045.
Telegrams: "Efficient, Dublin."
NOW IS THE TIME TO TILL. BY TILLAGE YOU ARE PREPARING FUTURE PROSPERITY.

Why Grass Land must be Tilled.

I.

Ploughed land produces more food per acre than grass land.

An acre of merely average land will produce—

In Oats	....	1 ton
In Potatoes	....	8 tons

An acre of the primest fattening land will not produce in beef (counting hide, bones and all) more than 5 cwt.

More Tillage means More Food.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION, DUBLIN.

February, 1918.

14 K.A.A.

TILL MORE LAND
A BUSINESS PROPOSITION.
TO FARMERS—We are not appealing to you on patriotic grounds or because of the necessity for growing more foodstuffs for everyone appreciates the urgency of the matter, but we are putting a proposition before you as business men to business men. At the present time
IT PAYS TO TILL
and it will continue to pay, handsomely, for many years to come. But only if you till by modern scientific means and use up-to-date machinery. Only by the use of machinery can you cultivate the extra amount of land that you are called upon to do by the Government and the extra amount you should do on top of that because it is profitable. Only by the use of machinery can you overcome the
SHORTAGE OF HORSES AND LABOUR
In this space on Thursday we will tell you what we have to sell. Now, we tell you why you should deal with us. We were the first firm in Ireland to take up Farm Tractors and Machinery on a large scale. We have the biggest organisation in the business. We have branches in Cork and Belfast and Agents everywhere, and are rapidly perfecting arrangements whereby no matter where your farm is there will be an Agent near at hand to render you service if anything goes wrong. We can sell to you for cash, which is, of course, the most economical way of buying, or you can
BORROW THE MONEY
from the Department of Agriculture on advantageous terms. Our staffs at Dublin, Cork, and Belfast will be in constant attendance all this week to give information. Our advice is to
BUY THE BEST
We believe we have the best that can be obtained to Sell
THOMPSON'S MOTOR CAR CO., Ltd.,
GREAT BRUNSWICK STREET, DUBLIN.
Victoria Square, BELFAST.
Beasley Street, CORK.

WE ARE CALLED UPON
to undertake much additional work during the present strenuous days. Amongst the most important is
TO INCREASE the STOCK of FOOD
in the country by cultivating every available portion of land.
WITH HAWLMARK SEEDS
honest labour, and reasonable attention to the details of cultivation, successful crops will result.
Catalogues free on request, from
ALEX. DICKSON & SONS, Ltd.,
"HAWLMARK," 61 Dawson Street, DUBLIN.

IMPORTED SEED OATS.
We have choice lots of Scotch Oats arriving daily, and offer same at special rates to make room for further deliveries.
We advise early buying in view of the shipping restrictions and other causes of delay.
Samples, quotations, and all information supplied on receipt of inquiry, in which please state varieties and quantities required.
IMPORTED SEED OATS.

IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.
Ploughs, Horse and Tractor.
Harrows, Disc, Springteeth, and General Purposes.
Corn Drills, Disc and Coulter.
Land Rollers.
Root Seed Sowers.
Potato Sprayers.
Meadow Mowers.
Self Binders and Reapers.

GRASS, CLOVER, AND ROOT SEEDS.
AMPLE STOCKS OF THE RIGHT QUALITY.
In view of the increased tillage we have provided large stocks of our well known strains of Root Seeds.
We have also bought large quantities of choice quality Grass and Clover Seeds, so that we are in a position to give extra good deliveries at competitive prices.
All information furnished on receipt of inquiry.
GRASS, CLOVER AND ROOT SEEDS.

THOS. McKENZIE & SONS, Ltd., Gt. Brunswick St., Dublin

LESSEN DEPRECIATION
of Machinery and Plant.
We manufacture all kinds of Covers and shall submit samples on application.
TRACTOR, BINDER, CART, & RICK COVERS.
We are buyers and sellers of all classes of SACKS & BAGS.
J. P. KEOGH & CO.
(ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY).
2 George's Quay and Corn Exchange Place, DUBLIN.
Tels "Tarpaulin, Dublin." 'Phone 496.

…XTRA

…e Campaign. …s on …able Growing.
…MBRIDGE LTD.,
…& 20 GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN.

HORSES.

…ELL'S, DUBLIN. Telephone 674.
…ORTANT AUCTION
THE REPOSITORY, ON …DAY (THURSDAY), FEBRUARY 14th. …encing at 2 o'clock sharp.
…of HIGH-CLASS WORKING …RSES, HUNTERS, HARNESS …ES, etc. …Stud of 12 will be Sold about 12 o'clock. …n application.

…, SON & SIMPSON AUCTIONEERS (LTD.).
HORSES.
…ONTHLY SALE of HORSES, … HARNESS, Etc., to-day. Sale at …
…NTRIES INCLUDE:— …, by Order of War Department, …e without Reserve. … STRONG HORSES. Usual trial. … Car, and Harness, from Markets' …ittee, Dublin Corporation. …art and Trap Harness, Sundries, etc.

…E, BURNS & CO., Auctioneers, etc., 30 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.
…P HORSES FOR SALE
…GOFF'S SALE PADDOCK, NEWBRIDGE, at 10.30 o'clock, …DAY, 19th FEBRUARY, 1918.
…T J. GOFF & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

…PESTERRE'S …NG ACADEMY.
…BURB ST. 'Phone 2276. …ION IN RIDING AND JUMPING.

…DUETTE & CO., …TH PRINCE'S STREET, Close to G.P.O.
…lishment. Most central. Con… Theatres. Splendid accommodation …etc.) NIGHT MAN. ESTD. 130 YEARS.

…HARVEY'S HORSES …NITE POWDERS.
…medy for Chronic Cough, Broken … Diseases of the Organs of Respira…
…—2/6 and 10/6 per Box. … following Chemists in Dublin:— …Co., Hayes, Co., and R., Ltd., Hoyte …Hamilton, Long, and Co., Ltd., and …s in Town and Country.

COALS.
… MURPHY, …ORTER OF BEST …OUSE COALS.
…APPLICATION. Quick Delivery. …-22 HANOVER QUAY. …tion to Post and 'Phone Orders. … 477. Estd. 27 Years.

…ATIONS CONTINUED.
…ENTATIVES WANTED.
LEGAL.
MEDICAL.
…OYMENT WANTED.
…INUED ON PAGE 3.

… CALLOW & SO…
… 41 WESTLAND ROW AND 39 UPPER KEVIN ST…
HORSES.
…EWELL'S, DUB…
…MPORTANT AUCTI…
…OODSTOCK, HUNT… HIGH-CLASS WORK… HORSES, PONIES, E…
BLOODSTOCK.
HUNTERS.
WORKING HORSE…
…VELL, SON & S… AUCTIONEERS. HORSES.
…CKIE, BURNS …
PESTERRE'S RIDING ACADE…
… HARVEY'S ACONITE POWD…

Established 1829. Telephone No. 63.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.'S SALES,

AT 110 GRAFTON STREET.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, 12TH FEB.

AT 1.30, FOR 2 P.M. SHARP,

AN INVESTMENT FOR TRUST MONEY.

PERPETUAL RENT-CHARGE OR ANNUITY OF £20,

Irish currency, equivalent to £18 9s. 2½d. sterling, issuing out of THE LANDS OF AGHAMERLICK and CLONBROCK UPPER, IN THE KING'S COUNTY, containing 634 ACRES 1 ROOD and 23 PERCHES, held in Fee-Simple, Created by the Will of JOHN HENDERSON dated 24th August, 1765. The Tenement Valuation of said Lands is £261, and this Annuity is the first charge on same. The Security is, therefore, absolutely safe. For Conditions of Sale apply to

DEAN and RSPLEY, Solicitors, Wellington, Salop.
JOYNT and CRAWFORD, Solicitors, 1 and 2 Foster place.

25 HERBERT AVENUE, MERRION.—ELECTRIC TRAM LINE, 2d Fare.

SEMI-DETACHED MODERN HOUSE, no basement, bay windows, containing entrance hall, drawingroom, dining-room, 5 bedrooms, bathroom (hot and cold water), kitchen, pantry, scullery, &c.; electric light, Varity water; large garden and side entrance, greenhouse; adjoining tram line. Held under two Leases—the Dwellinghouse and garden for 139 years from 29th September, 1896, and portion of garden for 65 years from 29th September, 1896, free of rent. Let to a yearly tenant at £55 per annum. Inspected and recommended.

THOMAS MONTGOMERY, Solicitor, 8 Parliament street.

SALE THIS DAY AND TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), AT LINCOLN PLACE SALEROOMS.

MOTOR CARS, MOTOR CYCLE, BODIES, ACCESSORIES,

12 H.-P. SIDDELEY DEASY, 4-seated Torpedo, with dynamo-lighted equipment, 5 detachable wheels worm drive, Speedometer, &c.; Beto Peugeot Car, in good running order; 10 H.P. Parcels Delivery Van; 14 H.-P. Argyle Landaulette; 4-seater, 20 H.-P. 5-Seater, self-starter, detachable wheels; Bodies, Chassis, Frames, Dynamos, Electric Fittings, Horns, Cables, Accumulators, Bells, Valves, Lamps, Aims and Variations, Paint, Screws, 50 Yards of Practically New Hoodlite, and a quantity of Miscellaneous Articles.

CATALOGUES, 6d. EACH SALE AT 11.30 SHARP.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

110 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

MR. HOLDEN'S AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, 20th FEBRUARY, 1918.
TRUSTEES' SALE.

Lot 1.—Well-secured Profit Rent of £11 0s. 9d. per annum, out of 16 and 17 Charlemont Mall, 1 and 2 Charlemont Lane, and Large Yard and Stabling in Richmond place.

Lot 2.—Fee Simple Rent of £9 4s. 0d., out of two holdings at Crumlin, County Dublin. This Lot is held in Fee Simple, and is sub-leased in two plots, one to James F. Mooney for 60 years from 25th March, 1917, at £5 5s. 0d. per annum; the other portion to Hubert H. Gethings for ever at £3 19s. 0d. per annum, subject, &c.

Lot 3.—Five two-story Cottages—1, 2, 3, 4, and 4a Portobello Place. All held for ever under lease at 1s. 4d. per annum. Also Nos. 5 and 6 Portobello Place, for a term of 999 years from 1845 at £14 per annum. No. 4a is let to a weekly tenant at 6s. per week. Profit Rent (less taxes on 4a, £20 0s. 8d.).

Lot 4.—Rent of £26 0s. 0d., payable out of Nos. 8, 14, and 15 Horseman's Row and 16 Riddle Row, in the City of Dublin, reserved by a lease of 999 years, dated 999 years, at £8 per annum.

R. H. BEAUCHAMP and ORR, Solicitors, 3 Foster place.

J. T. LATIMER, Rent Receiver.

Copy stamp.

W. J. HOLDEN,

Auctioneer, 2 SAINT ANDREW STREET.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By James Wallace Brocas.
WEDNESDAY, 20th DECEMBER, 1917, One o'clock.
NEAT TWO-STOREY COTTAGE (with possession),

1 GARDEN VIEW, RANELAGH.

(off MOUNTPLEASANT TERRACE).

Lease 1,000 years, from 1806, at £5 5s. 0d. per annum.

TO BE SOLD, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in the SALEROOMS, 2 SAINT ANDREW STREET (pursuant to Order of Henry Arthur Wynne, Esq., Chief Clerk, dated 14th December, 1917, in the matter of the Lands described in the above Declaration).

The structure is comparatively new, but requires a small outlay on repairs.

The property is convenient, and peopled by a respectable class. The house contains 4 apartments, with garden and out-offices. Clear possession will be given to purchaser.

Conditions of Sale and further particulars from HENRY ARTHUR WYNNE, Esq., Chief Crown Solicitor's Office, Dublin; Auctioneer, or

W. J. HOLDEN,

Auctioneer, 2 SAINT ANDREW STREET, DUBLIN.

WEDNESDAY, 20th day of FEBRUARY, 1918, PROMINENTLY SITUATED BUSINESS PREMISES.

101 ARNELL STREET,

Lease 100 years from 1886 at £23.

JOHN J. MCDONALD, Solicitor, 116 Gratton st.

Further particulars, offers, &c., from

W. J. HOLDEN,

Auctioneer, 2 SAINT ANDREW STREET, DUBLIN.

IMPORTANT LETTING OF THE LANDS OF OSBERSTOWN, SALLINS.

THE Representatives of the late Agnes Murphy, Esq., have instructed us

TO LET BY AUCTION,

On the Lands,

ON TUESDAY, 12th INST.,

At 1.30 o'clock,

JOHN P. CUFFE,

Auctioneer, Valuer, and Live Stock Salesman,
73 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.
'Phone—3284. Telegrams—"Auctioneer, Dublin."

STORE CATTLE AUCTION

EVERY THURSDAY. ENTRIES INVITED.

R. & J. WILKINSON,

40, 41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

SALES BY

A. METCALFE & SON,

Auctioneers and Valuators,
LEMONSTOWN, HOLLYWOOD, NAAS.

CO. WICKLOW.

SALE OF VERY SUPERIOR RESIDENTIAL FARM, 300 ACRES, ADJOINING ST. ANNE'S PARK (late Dunleavy and Sons's suites from Ballsbridge).

AT THE COURTHOUSE, DUNLAVIN,
On WEDNESDAY, the 13TH FEBRUARY, 1918,
At Twelve o'clock.

Area 215a. 2r. 36p., Statute Measure. Annuity to Irish Land Commission, £150. F.L.V. £172.

W. E. MANSFIELD, Esq., Solicitor having Carriage of Sale, Naas.

A. METCALFE & SON,

Auctioneers and Valuators,
LEMONSTOWN, HOLLYWOOD, NAAS.

CO. KILDARE.

SALE OF CHOICE FARM OF PRIME GRAZING LAND, situate at KENTSCOURT (3 miles from Dunlavin and 4 from Ballymore).

AUCTION
At the COURTHOUSE, DUNLAVIN,
On WEDNESDAY, 6th MARCH 1918,
At Twelve o'clock.

If not previously disposed of by Private Treaty.

Area 153a. 0r. 24p., Statute Measure. Annuity to Irish Land Commission £93 10s. 0d. F.L.V. £100.

W. E. MANSFIELD, Esq., Solicitor, having Carriage of Sale, Naas, and 23 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin.

A. METCALFE & SON,

Auctioneers and Valuators,
LEMONSTOWN, HOLLYWOOD, NAAS.

THE POPULAR PAPER among the men at the Front is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Three Halfpence.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,

ESTATE AND HOUSE AGENTS,
38-39 SOUTH GT. GEORGE'S ST.
FOR
LANDED ESTATES,
FARMS.
BUSINESS PREMISES.

Co. Donegal, Bundoran vicinity—TO SPORTSMEN AND OTHERS—FOR SALE, Free of Rent for Ever, a Gentleman's Residence, beautifully situated, standing in demesne of 250 acres, with island of 30 acres, and shooting over 5,000 acres of mountain; fishing—salmon and trout in excellent, and there is fine boating and fishing; place is inexpensive to maintain, and there are 3 reception, 6 bedrooms 4 servants' rooms, hot bath; good garden, coverts, boathouse; acetylene light throughout, etc.; keeper's house. For further particulars apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Killiney, 1 Acre — £1,000 WILL PURCHASE PRETTY DETACHED RESIDENCE, close to station, enjoying delightful views of Killiney Bay; 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, servant's bedroom, lavatory; handsome woodwork; tennis court, etc. Apply Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Dawson St., desirable Premises—RARE OPPORTUNITY—Best part of street, TO BE SOLD; moderate price. Early possession. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

County Dublin — 220 Acres. FINE RESIDENCE, splendid Out-offices, and 200 Acres best quality Grass Land FOR SALE, with immediate possession. Price £17,000. More land up to 800 Acres can be had, forming a magnificent home farm, close to town, rail, and tram, in a ring fence. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Wanted. SOUTH SIDE—Terenure to Glenageary—HOUSE with 4 reception and 6 bedrooms, and servant's room; garden, with tennis court; near tram or train; to rent at about £130 free; or would Purchase Possession any time up to about June. Replies to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,
Sth. GT. GEORGE'S ST., DUBLIN.

Spring Models

We are now making our First Display of

New Season's Models

in our

Costume Salon.

Inspection invited.

Robert & Co.
80 to 83 Grafton St.

SPRING gives the Civilian his chance for doing his bit.

MODELS—Get busy—and be a model to those around you.

We have deleted our illustrations to use this space to urge upon everyone concerned the vital necessity of Food Production—when you realise this

Don't wait

TILL

HOUSES AND LANDS LET OR SOLD.

AUCTIONS CONDUCTED.
VALUATIONS MADE.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,

110 GRAFTON STREET.

DALKEY, ON THE SEA SHORE, charmingly situated, commanding beautiful view—To be Sold for £360, subject to £18 per annum, a DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, with large balcony, overlooking Dalkey Sound. Apply to James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

GLENAGEARY, CLOSE TO RAILWAY STATION—TO BE SOLD, a handsome Modern Well-built Semi-detached Residence, beautifully situated, three minutes from station; 3 sitting, 6 bedrooms, bathroom (hot and cold), separate sewerage; vacant in a short time; ground rent £7 10/-, lease 150 years. Apply to James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

DRUMCONDRA, PRICE £425, subject to £4 per annum, lease 500 years—TO BE SOLD, an exceedingly nice Modern Residence, adjoining tram line; not yet vacant; let to a monthly tenant. Apply to James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

PEMBROKE TOWNSHIP, ADJOINING THE CITY—TO BE LET OR SOLD, a large and elegant Detached Residence, standing in 4 acres, with pretty gardens and pleasure grounds; good out-offices, gate lodge, etc. For full particulars apply to James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

WANTED, FURNISHED HOUSE, by FIRST-CLASS TENANT, Kingstown, Monkstown, Glenageary, Dalkey, Sutton, or any nice situation, within a few miles of the city; would be taken for six months certain, with option of purchase for 12 months or longer; 3 sittingrooms, 4 family bedrooms required; detached or semi-detached preferred; rent not to exceed £150 per annum. Please address replies Captain Lister, c/o James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,

110 GRAFTON STREET.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN is People in the WEEKLY IRISH TIMES. Last Edition on Sale every Saturday morning.

BATTERSBY & CO.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED.
ESTABLISHED 103 YEARS.

HATCH STREET—NICE HOUSE in this convenient position, close to trams; suitable for Barrister or private residence; has 3 sitting and 4 bedrooms, servant's room, bath (h. and c.), all in good order. Moderate rent. Apply to Agents, Battersby and Co.

CORNER SITE, SACKVILLE AND EARL STREETS—DESTROYED AREA—We are instructed to SELL the Corner Block, comprising 34 Ft. Sackville street (with the exception of the shop and basement occupied by Messrs. Nobbett), also 1, 1a, and 3 North Earl street. Unquestionably the very best ready-money centre in the city. Government Grant will be transferred to purchaser. Full particulars from Battersby and Co.

SYDNEY PARADE—CHARMING DETACHED RESIDENCE, on 3 ACRES, FOR SALE; immediate possession; 4 reception, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, servants' apartments; entire in the most perfect order, fitted up regardless of expense, with gas, electric light, and hot and cold water; telephone; fruit, flower, and vegetable garden, pleasure grounds, tennis, greenhouse, garage, a few minutes from tram and train. Seen by appointment with Battersby and Co.

BATTERSBY & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,
39 WESTMORELAND ST.

INCREASED PRODUCTION— THE COUNTRY'S NEED.

Required in the Counties of Cork, Waterford and Tipperary, from Five to Six Thousand Acres of Sound Land, mainly for Tillage. Advertisers are prepared to purchase, if necessary, or acquire by Lease or Con-acre. They will be prepared to take over Land for one year, or for years' cropping, with an undertaking to hand same back in its original condition.

Owners of Estates and Owners and Occupiers of other Lands who find it impossible to thoroughly cultivate all their holdings should communicate with "Z 3798, Land," this office.

TO LET, for one or more months, a beautifully furnished Residence, delightfully situated in beautiful scenery, in the centre of the Connemara Hills, and the Ballinahinch Fishery; would make an ideal Fishing Lodge or Holiday Residence; beautiful walks and drives; within 10 minutes' walk railway station and telegraph office.—"Z 3848, House," this office.

LOGANBERRIES.

THE coming Fruit; large Berries; delicious Raspberry flavour; enormous cropper, rampant grower; strong canes of our own growing. 50, 1/6; 100, 2/6; dozen, carriage paid 1/6 extra.

RAMSAY, BALLSBRIDGE.

TUITIONS CONTINUED.

NURSERY Governess (R.C.) desires post immediately, experienced and very successful; highest references. Address "Z 3858, Governess" this office.

RESPECTABLE Young Girl desires Position as Nursery Governess or Mother's Help; Catholic; highest references. Address "Z 3859," this office.

SHORTHAND, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Secretarial Duties, Invoicing, Costing, Commercial Correspondents.—Miss Gilbert, 3 Upper Ormond quay.

SCHOOL for Secretarial Work, Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Secretarial Duties, Commercial Correspondents.—Metropolitan College (Day, Evening, Postal), 95 Middle Abbey street. Residential, 100 Lower Dorset st. Prospectus free.

VISITING Governess wishes afternoon engagement; excellent references.—L 1994, this office.

YOUNG Lady desires post as Nursery Governess at Lady Help, in or about Dublin; now disengaged; well recommended.—Address "Z 3915, this office.

YOUNG Lady desires Partnership or Position of Trust; capital unnecessary.—N 1083, this office.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 6d.

The Government has decided that Obituary Notices of fallen soldiers sent in the Press by relatives or friends shall give no particulars either of the theatre of war in which a casualty occurred or of the battalion to which the officer, non-commissioned officer, or private belonged.

BIRTHS.

MACGIFFEN—February 9, 1918, at 20 Elmwood Avenue, Belfast, the wife of H. A. MacGiffen, Kin-Edar, Dundalk, of a daughter.

POWNLEY—October 4, 1917, at Kingston, Jamaica, the wife of Lieut. Christopher Alex. W. Townley, Army Ordnance Corps, of a son (CECIL PATRICK).

MARRIAGES.

LINDSAY AND MOORHEAD—February 2, 1918, at St. George's Church, Ballsbridge, by Rev. C. W. Beasley, LL.D., and Rev. Rowland Scriven, M.A., Alfred Godfrey Lindsay, Belfast, to Edith Florence, only daughter of Samuel J. Moorhead, Northern Bank, Magherafelt.

MURRAY AND FOX—February 6, 1918, at All Saints' Church, Blackrock, by the Rector, Reginald Murray, J.P., of Tiernore, Kells, co. Meath, to Ivor Lane Fox, youngest daughter of the late Rev. J. Kirkham Fox, of Albert Palace Mansions, London, S.W.

RICHARDS AND ROARK—February 6, 1918, at St. Catherine's Church, Camolin, Co. Wexford, by the Rev. W. R. Evans, M.A., Rector of the Parish, Charles Mayne, elder son of the late Rev. Canon Richards, D.D., Rector of Drumgath, Dundalk, to Josephine Josephine, youngest daughter of Mrs. Roark, Camolin, Co. Wexford.

ROBERTS AND O'MARA—February 5, 1918, at the Congregational Church, Winchmore Hill, London, Frank Roberts, Bective Bridge, Co. Meath, to Mary Josephine, daughter of James O'Mara, Hill, to Janet Louisa, daughter of James O'Mara, J.P., 3/7 Sandymount avenue, Dublin.

DEATHS.

BATES—February 11, 1918, at his residence, The Lodge, Mountrath, John Bates, beloved husband of Florence Bates. With Christ, which is far better. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday), 12th inst., at 3 o'clock, to St. Peter's Church, Mountrath.

BROWN—February 10, 1918, at 88 University street, Belfast, Olivia, aged 85 years, wife of the late James Brown, of Ballymacarrett. No flowers. Funeral private. No flowers, by special request.

CALLAGHAN—February 9, 1918, at her residence, 61 Lansdowne road, Dublin, Anna Louisa, widow of the late James Walker Callaghan. Funeral (private) on Monday (To-morrow), 1.30 a.m. to Jerome. No flowers.

CLARKE—February 10, 1918, at Victoria Hospital, Belfast, after operation, John Clarke, late Stationmaster Goraghwood and Scarva, aged 65. Funeral to-day (Tuesday), 2.30 sharp, from 65 Lr. Mount street, Dublin.

CUNNINGHAM—February 9, 1918, at her residence, 3 Ely place, Dublin, Anna Louisa, widow of the late James Walker Callaghan. Funeral (private) to-day (Tuesday), 9.30 a.m., to Mount Jerome.

CLARKE—February 10, 1918, at Victoria Hospital, Belfast, after operation, JOHN CLARKE, late Stationmaster Goraghwood and Scarva, aged 65. Funeral to-day (Tuesday), 2.30 sharp, from 65 Lr. Mount street, Dublin.

DIXON—February 9, 1918, at Victoria Hospital, Belfast, after operation, JOHN CLARKE, late Stationmaster Goraghwood and Scarva, aged 65. Funeral to-day (Tuesday), 2.30 sharp, from 65 Lr. Mount street, Dublin.

QUINN